



A LITERAL TRANSLATION

OF THE

VATICAN MANUSCRIPT'S
ACTS OF THE APOSTLES,

ON

DEFINITE RULES OF TRANSLATION,

AND AN

ENGLISH VERSION OF THE SAME,

FOLLOWED BY
THE AUTHORIZED ENGLISH VERSION COLLATED

WITH THE ABOVE-NAMED ENGLISH VERSION.

DY

HERMAN HEINFETTER,

AUTHOR OF "RULES FOR ASCERTAINING THE SENSE CONTEXED IN ANCIENT GREEK MANUSCRIPTS," &c. &c.

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PREFACE.

ERRATA.

50 34. should, read, would.

74 23. they, cancel.

94.....27. known even the, read, known, or the.

124 26. made through one, read, made after one.

227..... 5. the multitude, read, the whole multitude. 335.....42. the, read, the.

350 5. tohole, read, whole.

463..... 4. venomons, read, venomous.

166.....26. Hearing, read, hearing.

Type; and placing over such Verbal Transcript in Ordinary Type wherever required, that which I consider is expressed in the Greek Original. By this means, all proposed alterations of the Authorized English Version are immediately seen, and their justice can be immediately ascertained by reference to the Greek Original, and to the explanatory Notes



PREFACE.

To assist the Biblical Student I have here added to my usual form of Publication of A Literal Trans-

lation, and, An English Version, a Collation of that Version with our present Authorized English Version; in doing which, I have made a Verbal Transcript of our Authorized English Version, printing those portions of it which I consider justly represent the Greek Original, in Ordinary Type, and those portions which I consider to be Spurious, or do not justly represent the Greek Original, in Black Letter Type; and placing over such Verbal Transcript in Ordinary Type wherever required, that which I consider is expressed in the Greek Original. By this means, all proposed alterations of the Authorized English Version are immediately seen, and their justice can be immediately ascertained by reference to the Greek Original, and to the explanatory Notes

iv. Prepace

added to my Literal Translation, while the Student is saved the labor of discovering them. It demands especial Notice, That where there is no particular Doctrine, alterations of the Authorized English

Version are very seldom required.

MEMORANDA.

The Greek Text here used is that of the Vatican Manuscript.

The Figures between the Lines under 490, refer the reader to the Rules. These figures are sometimes succeeded by a comma, which is followed by other figures, these other figures point out the paragraph in the Note to the Rule that is referred to

٤.	raph in the r	ote to the full	e that is referred to.
	490, refers t	he reader to my	Tract on Ιησους Κυριος
	491,	Do.	Ιησου.
	492,	Do.	$\Pi \nu \epsilon \nu \mu a$.
	493, refers t	he reader to m	y Note Mat. 592.
	494	Do.	Mat. 624.
	495	Do.	Mat. 504.
	496	Do.	Mat. 658.
	497	Do.	Mat. 699,1.
	497,1	Do.	Mat. 546,1.
	497,2	Do.	Mat. 809.
	497,3	Do.	Mat. 508.
	497,4	Do.	Mat. 670,2.
	497,5	Do.	Mat. 532,1.
	497,6	Do.	Mat. 533,2.
	497,7	Do.	Mat. 522.
	497,8	Do.	Mat. 552,1.
	498	Do.	Mat. 831.
	500 and abo	ve, refers the	reader to the notes at

the foot of the page.

In the Notes, Whereas &c., means, Whereas the Sense intended to be conveyed is-Hence &c., 321, or, 322,1, mesns, Hence the Disarrangement. See Rule 321, or, 322,1.

Blessed Lord, who hast caused all Holy Scriptures to be

written for our learning; grant that we may in such wise

hear them, read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest them,

that by patience and comfort of Thy Holy Word, we may

embrace, and ever hold fast the blessed hope of everlasting

life, which thou hast given us in our Saviour Jesus Christ.

Amen.

A LITERAL TRANSLATION

OF

ACTS OF APOSTLES.

CHAPTER T.

- 1. I made the indeed first treatise for all men, O Theophilus, of what Jesus began to do and also to teach.
- 2. until which day, having given commandments to the apostles, with respect to a spirit holy i e spirit's freedom from guilt, which commandments he chose, he was taken up,
- 3. to whom also he presented himself living, after the event, him to have suffered, by many proofs, for forty days, being seen by them, and heard speaking

^{500.} I made the indeed first treatise for all men. Literally, I created it; whereas &c., I was authorized to offer it; hence &c., 321.500,1. Of what the Jesus began to do. Literally, Of what he originated; whereas &c., Of what he commenced his course by per-

sonally performing ; hence &c., 321. 500,2. After the event him to have suffered. Had our Blessed Lord been an Ordinary Man, possessed alone of one Nature, without

the things that are pertaining to the kingdom of the God,

 and being assembled together, he commanded them, from Jerusalem. Not to depart, but to wait for the promise of the Father, which ye heard of me,

that John indeed baptized with water. But that ye, as to spirit, shall be baptized holy, not after these many days.

 Then even they that assembled were asking him, saying, Lord if at this time we obtain it, thou dost restore the kingdom to the Israel.

Then he said to them, it is not for you to know times or seasons, which the Father placed in the his own power,

8. but ye shall receive power to do so by the Holy spirit's having come upon you, and my witnesses be.

Pre-tristence, I see no reason for the Government and Discrengement here, which appears to me intended to express, That his sufferings were confined to his human body, in which case it is a strong confirmation of the explanation I have given in my Tract on I your prepeting its use in these cases in which Modern Scholars regard it to be a Dative.

regard to be a Dative.

501. Then even they that assembled were asking him. Literally,
Seneral of them made applications to him; whereas &c., He received an interrogation on the subject even from them; hence &c.,
322,1.

501,1. My witnesses. Literally, Witnesses belonging to me; whereas &c., Witnesses attesting to me; hence &c, 321.

Even in Jerusalem, and in all the Judea and Samaria, and as far as the most distant part of the earth.

- and these things having spoken concerning their understanding, he was taken up, and a cloud seese the control of their eyes,
- and as looking stedfastly they were existing toward the heaven by departing of him, verily behold two men had stood by them without their perceiving it, in white garments,
- 11. which also said, men, Galileans, why have ye stood gazing into the heaven, this the Jesus that was taken up from you, into the heaven. So he shall return, which manner ye saw him going into the heaven.
 - Then they returned unto Jerusalem, from a
- 501,2. Stop. What follows this Stop does not mean, That the Apostles were to be witnesses to our Blessed Lord, exclusively in the places here specified, which is the Literal Scms; but, That they should be so generally, and so even in the places that are specified;
- hence the Major Stop. Sec Rule 184. 502. A Cloud received him. Literally, Actually did so; whereas &c. Appeared to them to do so: hence &c., 322.1.
- 503. Two men had stood by them. Literally, Actually human beings; whereas &c., Two beings having the appearance of men; hence &c., 322,1.
 503,2. Stop. What follows this Stop does not mean, That on
- 503.2. Stop. What follows this Stop does not mean. That on entering the room they found there all the parties specified, which is the Literal Scase; but, That some time curing the time referred to, all the parties specified were there; hence the Major Stop. Soc Bulc 184.

mount that is called Olivet, which exists near Jerusalem, being a journey of a sabbath,

13. and when they entered, into the upper room, they went up, where abiding there were. Even the Peter, and John, and James, and Andrew Philip and Thomas Bartholomew, and Matthew James of Alpheus, and Simon the Zealot, and Judas of James,

14. these all continuing together were in the prayer they offered, with women, and Mary the mother of Jesus, and with his brethren,

 and in these days, Peter laving stood in midst of the brethren, said. [Indeed the number of the names were existing of the it about one hundred twenty,]

16. men, brethren, it is necessary for the scripture

504. Being a journey of a Sabbath. Literally, A journey to be performed on that day; whereas &c., A journey that may be performed on that day; hence &c., 321.

504.1. It is necessary for the Scripture to have been fully performed. Literally, At the time when the Apostle uttered this declaration; whereas &c. That it was necessary for such part of it to be fully performed as that the time requiring its fulfilment had arrived; hence &c., 321.

Observe. The necessity is, For the thing predicted in the Scripture to have been fully performed. The Apostic does not state, That it was necessary for him that performed the thing predicted in the Scripture to be personally responsible for his act; and hence it may have been the will of the Unerring Disposer of all events to decree, that he judged it meet to appoint a Man to be one of the to have been fully performed, which the spirit that is holy foretold by means of mouth of David, concerning Judas that was guide to them that took Jesus.

- that having been numbered he was existing among us, and obtained the share of this ministration that he fulfilled.
- 18. Therefore indeed necessary was it that this share purchased field, of ie in which he received a reward of the iniquity he had committed, and that he falling headlong having been, in midst burst asunder, and all his bowels were poured out.
- 19. [indeed known it was to all that dwelt at Jerusalem as that field to have been called in their own dialect, Aceldama, this a field of blood is.]

Immediate Disciples of his Son, who had filled up the measure of his inquirty, but who instead of immediately calling from this world to recover the reward of his inquirty, he reserved 2 Peter ii. 9, in this world for a season, to complete his purposes of Mercy and this world for a season, to complete his purposes of Mercy and its Association, cannot sugament the result of his responsibility by any tumporal Reservation that the Great Disposes of all events may see meet to appoint, even though such appointment be Fercharmed. The Predictional Conference of the Confe

or Fredestinated.

504,2. Which the spirit that is holy forefold. Literally, Was
the Actor in forefelling; whereas the Li conceive, Was employed by
60d as the means of foretelling; hence the, 321.

505. This share. Not, This man, seeing the Record Mat. xxvii.
3 forbids it, and no reasonable exposition exists, why we reed at all,

³ forbids it, and no reasonable exposition exists, why we read at all, "Therefore assuredly this man purchased," as all that the Sense of

- 20. For it hath been written in book of psalms, be, his habitation desolate, and not be, he that dwells in it, and another take his bishoprick.
- 21. Therefore it is meet of the men that companied with us, in all time, in which the Lord Jesus
 went in and out among us.
- 22. having begun with the baptism of John, unto the day, which he was taken up from us, a witness of his resurrection with us to have been one of these, 23, then they appointed two. Joseph that is called
- Barsabas, who Justus was surnamed, and Matthias, 24. and having prayed they said, thou, O Lord,
- O knower of the heart of all, show publicly which thou chose out of these the two one,
 - 25. to have taken the place of this ministry and

the Authorized Translation requires, is expressed by the words, And purchased, or, Now he purchased. See Alford in loco. 505.1. Known is was to all that deself in Jerusalem. Literally, It

was known that the field was called; whereas &c., The event was so well known, as to cause the field to be called; bance &c., 32: 506. And another take his bishoprick. Literally, May of his own accord take it; whereas &c., May be appointed to fulfit the duties of it; hence &c., 32:

506,1. The Lord Jesus went in and out. Literally, This would end with his crucifizion; whereas &c., Extends the time till he ascended into heaven; hence &c., 321.

506,2. Who Justus was surnamed. Literally, Legally bore that Appellation; whereas &c. I think probable, He was so designated by Christians; hence &c., 321. apostleship, from which, Judas deserted to have been departed unto the place that is his own,

then they gave lots for them, and the lot fell on Matthias.

CHAPTER II.

- so he was numbered with the eleven apostles, and by the lot it was fixed to be completed the day of the Pentecost, all were existing together in the it i e determination.
- then a sound came suddenly out of the heaven, as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house, where they sitting were,
 - 3. and there appeared to them, being completely

507. This is one of the few portions of Holy Scripture that are advanced in sanction of the observance of Sunday, in the place of the Sabbath. All the Texts that are cormonly advanced for this object are as follows; john x: 19.26, Acts 11.1—xx. 7, 1 Cor. xvi. 2, and Rev. 1 10. Pentecost is a moveshle Feast, and it is stated to be determined.

by calculation, that the particular Feast here specified, happened that year to be celebrated on the first day of the week.

Tradition asserts. That as the Feast of Franceost is here expressly named, the probability is, that in the express mention of a feast that was that year celebrated on the first day of the week, God intended to teach man, by choosing that year, and expressly naming the Feast, that it is His appointment, that man should regard the day of the week, on which the Feast was that year celebrated, as boly, which day, man by calculation discovers to be, the first day of the week.

507,1. Then a sound came suddenly out of the heaven. Literally, From the place specified; whereas &c., It appeared to Man so to come; hence &c., 321.

divided, tongues as of fire, and there sat, by one, upon each of them,

- 4. and all were filled with a spirit holy, and began to speak with other tongues. As the spirit was
- giving to utter to them. 5. Now there were existing in Jerusalem, Jews
- dwelling, devout men, of all nations that were under the heaven.
 - 6. And the multitude came together after the Apostles having come to this utterance, and were confounded, because each one heard in his own dialeet by their uttering.
 - 7. Then they were amazed and marvelled, saving, 322.2 is it not. Behold all these that speak Galileans are.
 - 8. then how do we hear, each in our own dialect, in which, we were born.
 - 9. Parthians, and Medes, and Elamites, and they that inhabit the Mesopotamia, Judea and also Cap-
 - padocia, Pontus and the Asia,
 - 508. As the spirit was given to utter to them. Had the spirit been a person, and so an actual giver of the power specified, in the manner that God is the giver of it, the Arrangement would not have been Irregular. See Rule 322,1. See Note 504,2.

322.2

- 10. Phrygia and also Pamphylia, Egypt and the parts of the Libya that is of Cyrene, and Romans that are strangers. Jews and also Proselytes.
- 11. Cretes and Arabians, we do hear by their uttering in the our tongues we speak, the wonderful things of the God.
- And all were amazed and in doubt, one, to another, saying, what wills this thing to exist.
 - 13. And others deriding said, that having been filled with new wine they are.
- 14. Then the Peter having been placed with the eleven, lifted up his voice, and said unto them, men, Jews, and all that inhabit Jerusalem, be this thing
 - by you known, and hearken to my words.

 15. For not as ye suppose, these are drunken.
 - Seeing third hour of the day it is,
 - but this thing that that has been spoken by means of the prophet Joel is,
 - 17. verily it shall exist after these things, the God

^{508.1.} And others deriding said. The Disarrangement here See Rule 322.1 is intended to how, That the Sense is not intended to be understood absolutely Literally, For if all were annand, who could be those here described as, And others deriding said. 508.2. Having been filled with new wine. Literally, With the 508.2. Having been filled with new wine. Literally, With the 608.2. 311.

says, I will give freely by my spirit, to all flesh, even your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, and your young men shall see by visions, and your old men shall be instructed by dreams,

 yea verily to my servants and to my handmaidens, in those days, I will give freely by my Spirit, and they shall prophesy,

19. and I will shew wonders, in the beaven above, and signs, in the earth beneath, blood, and fire, and vapour of smoke.

20. the sun shall be turned into darkness, and the moon into blood, before indeed day of Jehovah that is great and notable to have come.

21. yet it shall exist, every one, whoever should have called on the name of Jehovah, shall be saved,

22. men, Israelites, hear these words, Jesus the Nazarite, a man having been shewn forth by the God to you by powers, and wonders, and signs, which the sill.

God did by means of him, in midst of you.

^{509.} Shall see by visions. Literally, Their instruction shall be confined to this channel; hence &c., 321. I have no direct suthority for, Shall be instructed.

^{511.} Day of Jehovah &c. Literally, A particular day; whereas &c., A particular event; hence &c., 321.
511.1. Which the God did. Literally I conceive, Actively per-

23. As ye yourselves have known this man by the determinate counsel and foreknowledge of the God delivered, by means of hand of lawless men, having crucified, ye slew,

24. whom the God raised up, having loosed the pains of the death he suffered, because not possible it was him to be holden by it.

25. For David speaks as to him, I was keeping before mine eyes the Lord in presence of me, with respect to all things, surely at right hands of me, he exists, unless I should have been moved to forget him,

26. on account of this, my heart was made glad, and my tongue rejoiced. And yet more, even my flesh shall rest in hope.

 that thou wilt not leave my soul, in hell, and that thou wilt not suffer the holy of thee to have seen corruption,

28. thou made known to me ways of life, thou shalt make full me of joy, with thy countenance,

formed; whereas &c. Passive, Empowered Jesus to effect; hence &c., 321.

513. Him to be holden. Literally, Him under any circumstances; whoreas &c., Him, seeing he had not sinned; hence &c., 321.

514. For David speaks as to him. Literally, For David speaks unto him; honce &c., 322,1.

- 29. men, brethren, hearken, it being possible to have spoken with confidence, to you, concerning the patriarch David, as both dead and buried, as his sepulchre exists with us, until this day.
- 30. Yet a prophet being, and having known, that the God swore with an oath to him, of fruit of his loins, to have sat on his throne,
- 31. this having known before, he announced concerning the resurrection of the Christ, that he was neither left in hell, nor his flesh saw corruption,
- 32. the God raised up this the Jesus, of which all we witnesses are,
- 33. therefore having been exalted by the right
 hand of the God. And having received the promise
- 516. His sepulchre exists with us. Literally, In the place where he addressed them; whereas &c., Was known to be existing; hence &c., 322,1.
 517. The God swore with an oath to him. Literally. He actually
- did what is stated; whereas &c., What he did was in effect what is stated; honce &c., 321.

 518. Neither his flesh saw corruption. Irregular, in order to shew, that the Sense is intended to be understood Metaphorically;
- betw. that the Sense is intended to be understood Metaphorically;
 Not his actual flesh, but that his existence was not terminated;
 hence &c., 322,1. Sec Rule 498.
- 519. The God raised up this the Jesus. Literally, The same human form of which Man had knowledge; whereas &c. I conceive, The same existence, but not the same human body, For flesh and blood shall not inherit the kingdom of God; hence &c., 321.
 - 520. Having been exalted by the right hand of the God. Literally, Having been exalted to the right hand of the God; hence &c., 321.

of the spirit that is holy, from the Father, he gave freely this measure of it, which ye now see and hear.

34. I say hear, For not David ascended into the 522,1 Yet says he, Jehovah said to my Lord, sit on right hands of me,

35. until perhaps, I should make thy foes a footstool.

36. Therefore assuredly all of the house of Israel know, that indeed the God made a Lord him, and a Christ this the Jesus, whom ve crucified,

37. And having heard, they were pricked to the heart. So they said to the Peter and the remaining

apostles, what should we have done, men, brethren.

38. Then Peter said unto them, repent and be baptized, each of you, in the name of Jesus Christ,

520.1. Stop. I consider that the Major Stop is here expressed. in order to shew, that the Free giving was in no manner dependant on our Blessed Lord's having been exalted. See Rule 170.

521. Having received the promise of the Holy Spirit. Literally, Having received that which the Holy Spirit had promised; whereas &c., Having received from the Father the Holy Spirit which he had promised; hence &c., 321.

522. For not David ascended into the heavens. Literally, For David has not ascended into heaven; whereas &c., For David did not ascend into heaven to obtain the information he records; hence &c., 322,1. 522,1. See Mat. xxii. 44.

523. That the God made a Lord him. Literally, He made him on earth a Lord; whereas &c., That God made man to perceive that he was a Lord; hence &c., 321.

sm,1

for a remission of the sins of which ye repent, and ye shall receive the holy spirit's gift of tongues.

39. For the promise exists to you and to your children, and to all that are at far, as many as soever Jehovah our God should have called.

40. And he testified with many other words, and was exhorting them, saying, be saved from this generation that is untoward.

41. Then indeed they that received his word were baptized, and souls about three thousand were added

in that day.

322,2

4.2. Nevertheless persevering they were in the

instruction of the apostles, even in the fellowship in the breaking of the bread and in the prayers enjoined they offered.

523.1. For a remission. Observe, the Article is not expressed.
524. The promise is to gow. Listerally, You is particular;
whereas &b. General, Such as you; hence &b., 321.
524.1. As many as sorrer Jehorah our God should have called,
titerally, Personally do what is stated; whereas &b., Couse the

thing to be done; hence &c., 321.

525. And he was testifying with many other words. Literally,
Testifying to many other words; hence &c., 321.

525.1. Then indeed they that received his word were baptized.
Literally, All that heard his word; whereas &c., All that accepted

it who had not received baptism; hence &c., 321.
525,2. And souls about three thousand were added. Literally, Were finally saved; whereas &c. I conceive, Were then saved should they not afterward depart from their faith; honce &c., 321.

- ***
- 43. Verily a fear came upon every soul. As many wonders and signs, by means of the apostles, were existing.
- 44. Now all that believe at the it i e at that time were having all things in common,
- 45. and were selling the possessions and the goods.

 they had with them, or were parting these to all men.

 229.

 As perhaps any were having need.
- 46. And by day, persevering in attending together in the temple. And breaking, according to size of house, bread, they were eating meat, with gladness and singleness of heart,
 - 47. praising the God, and having favor, with all

Everything they had; whereas &c. as in the Paraphrase; hence &c., 321.
527,1. Stop. The Sense here is not, As any actually require, which is the Literal Sense; but, As man judged that they did

require; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

528. Were having need. Literally, Having absolute want; whereas &c., Having an ordinary requirement; hence &c., 321.

528,1. Stop. What follows this Stop does not relate exclusively,

the people. As the Lord was adding those that are saved as to day i e time present, by the it way.

CHAPPER III

- Now Peter and John ascending into the temple, at the hour of the prayer that is ninth,
- 2. even a certain man, lame, from his mother's womb, being, was being carried, whom they were laying by day, at the gate of the temple that is called beautiful, in respect of that the should ask an alms, of them that enter into the temple,
- who having seen Peter and John being about to enter into the temple, was asking an alms to have received.
- Then Peter having fastened his eyes upon him, with the John, said, look on us.
- Then the man was giving heed unto them, expecting something, from them, to have received.
 - 6. But Peter said, silver and gold exists not with

^{529.} The Lord was adding. Literally, Actively doing what is stated; whereas &c. Passive, Permitting such men to be so added;

hence &c., 322,1.
531. In respect of that he should ask an alms. Literally, He did it for the object specified; whereas &c., He did it to obtain

support; hence the Feculiar Government. See Rulo 381.

632. Silver and gold exists not. Literally, I am absolutely

me. But what I have, this I give to thee, in the name of Jesus Christ the Nazarite, walk,

 and having taken him by the right hand, he lifted him up. And immediately his feet and ankle hones were strengthened.

and leaping up, he stood, then walks about, and entered with them, into the temple, walking, and leaping, and praising the God,

and all the people saw him walking and praising the God.
 And were knowing him, that this man he

thas six sitting for the alms distributed, at the beautiful gate of the temple was, and they were filled with wonder and amasement, at that that had happened to him.

11. And all the people ran together unto them, in the porch that is called Solomon's, by his keeping without; whereas &c., Is not so possessed by me as to enable me by

it to supply your wants; hence &c., 322,1.
553. That I give to the. Literally, All that he possessed of it; whereas &c., That the character of his gifts would be the same as that he possessed; hence &c., 352.
553.). Stop. The Major Stop here indicates, That not absolutely a state of the same as that he possesser haveing; which is the Literal Sense; but, Generally all that saw were knowing; which is the Literal Sense; but, Generally

dit that saw were knowing; which is the Lateral Scinsc; but, Generally speaking it was so; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

533,2. And were knowing that was sitting for alms. Literally, For that object; whereas &c., They were knowing that he did sit there; hence &c. 321.

fast hold of the Peter and the John, greatly wondering.

- 12. And the Peter having seen this, said unto the people, men, Israelites, why marvel ye at this thing or us, why fix ye your eyes as though by private power or holiness having made in respect of that he should walk.
- 13. the God of Abraham, and of Isaac, and of Jacob, the God of our fathers glorified his servant Jesus, whom ye delivered up, and disowned in presence of Pilate, that man having adjudged to cleanse him from every accusation.
 - 14. Yea ye disowned the holy and just one, and desired a man, a murderer to have been granted to you.
 - 15. And killed the prince of the life we are seek-

^{534.} In respect of that he should walk. Literally, Do what is stated; whereas &c., That he should be cured; hence the Irregular Government. Sec Bule 381.
534.1. The God of our Fathers clorified. Literally, Added

glory to; whereas &c., Enabled man to perceive; hence &c., \$21. 534,2. See Mat. ii. 18. 535. Yes ge discounsed the holy and just. Literally, Him that was actually such; whereas &c., Him that was as regards what man

could proce such; honce &c., 321.
536. And killed the prince of the life. Literally, In this Context
I conceive, And annihilated him; whereas &c., And terminated his
immediate ourthly presence with Man by violence; hence &c., 321.

ing, whom the God raised from the dead, of which we witnesses exist indeed to the faith in his name,

16. this man whom we see and have known, he made sound, his name, even the faith that exists by means of it, gave to him this perfect soundness in the presence of you all.

17. and now brethren I have known, that through ignorance, ve acted. As also your rulers.

- 18. And that the God, what things he declared beforehand through the mouth of all the prophets, his Christ to have suffered, he fulfilled thus i e thereby. 19. Therefore repent and be converted to the doc-
- trine of attaining your sins to have been blotted out. that probably times of refreshing should have come from an appearance of the Lord having been vouchsafed,

537. His Christ to have suffered. Literally, Suffered before the prophets spoke; whereas &c., Proclaimed before, the things which Christ afterwards suffered; hence &c., 321. 538. Your sins to have blotted out. Literally, Be converted in

order to attain the end specified; whereas &c., Be converted to the Doctrine of your sine having been blotted out; hence the Disarrangement of the Infinitive. See Rule 321. Your sine. Literally, Those now and to be committed; whereas

&c., Those of your's of which you have repented; hence the Disarrangement of the Pronoun. See Rule 321,

- 20. indeed he should have sent away Christ even Jesus that was appointed before to you,
- 21. whom it behoveth heaven indeed to have received until times of a restitution of all things, which the God declared by means of mouth of the holy that exist from ever prophets of his,
- 22. Moses indeed said, that Jehovah the God shall see up a prophet to you, of your brethren, like me, ye shall hear of him, as to all things whatsoever, he

should have spoken unto you.

troved from among the people.

- 23. And so it shall exist, every soul, whosoever should not have heard that prophet, shall be des-
- 24. For verily all the prophets, from Samuel even of the successional order, as many as spoke, verily they proclaimed these days.
- 25. Ye sons of the prophets are, and of the covenant, which the God made with your fathers, saying
- 539. Which the God declared. Literally, Expressly specified the times who these things should be y whereas do., Declared that such times should exist, hence do., 281.
 539.1. Prophets of his. Literally, detually what is stated, whereas do. I conocine, Who as to the effect of what they did were such; hence do., 321.
- 540. That Jehovah the God shall raise up a prophet to you. Literally, Shall raise up as men are ordinarily raised; whereas &c., Shall send a prophet possessed of man's nature; hence &c., 321.

to Abraham, verily in thy seed, all the kindreds of the earth shall be blessed,

26. first to you, the God having raised up his ser-

vant, sent him blessing you, in the endeavour, each to turn away, from the iniquities he has pursued,

CHAPTER IV.

 then the priests, and the captain of the temple, and the Sadducees came upon them after their speaking to the people,

 being grieved by the act, namely they to instruct the people, and preach through the dispensation of Jesus the resurrection that is from the dead.

 and they laid upon them the hands, and put them in hold, until the morrow. For eventide was existing now.

4. Howbeit many of them that hear the word

^{513.} First to you. Literally, You personally; whereas &c. General, You that are Jews; hence &c., 321.
543,1. In the endeavor each to turn away. Literally, God sent

him to bless Man if each Man endeavored to turn away; whereas &c., That God sent him to bless each Man that did endeavor to turn away; hence &c., 321.

544. They to instruct. Literally, That they in particular should

^{544.} They to instruct. Literally, That they in particular should do it; whereas &c., That any other than themselves should do it; hence &c., 321.

^{544,1.} Howbeit many of them &c. Literally, As regards the actual fact; whereas &c., As regards the circumstances of the case; hence &c., 322,1.

believed, verily number of the men was about five

- 5. And it came to pass on the morrow to have been brought together on account of them the Rulers.
- and the Presbyters, and the Scribes, in Jerusalem,
 6. also Annas the high priest, and Caiaphas, and
 John, and Alexander, and as many as were existing
 of the kindred of the high priest,
 - 7. and having set them, in the midst, they were asking by what power, or by what name, did ye this.
- 8. Then Peter having been filled with a holy spirit said unto them, Rulers of the people, and Presbyters,
- if we this day are examined concerning kindness for an impotent man, by what means, this man has been made whole,
- 10. Known, be to you all, and to all the people Israel, that by the name of Jesus Christ the Nazarite, whom ye crucified, whom the God raised from the dead, by this name, this man whole hath stood before you,
- 544.2. Then Peter having been filled with a spirit holy said &c. Literally, Because so filled; whereas &c., Designed merely to

ACTS OF APOSTLES. CH. IV.

322.2 this man the stone that was set at nought by you that act as stewards that has been made into a head stone of a corner is,

12. verily the deliverance of this kind is not vouchsafed by any other name. For not even other name is, under the heaven that hath been given among men, by which, it is fit for you to have been delivered.

13. And beholding the boldness of the Peter and John, and having perceived, that men unlearned and ignorant they are, they were wondering. And were taking knowledge of them, that with the human form of Jesus, they were existing i e had been.

14. As beholding the man, with them, having

describe the existing facts, he did so speak, he was filled with a spirit holy; houce &c., 322,1. 544.3. This man whole hath stood before you. Literally, In all respects without blemish; whereas &c., Whole as respects the particular malady from which he was suffering; bence &c., 321, 544.4. It is fit for you to have been delivered. Literally. You in particular; whereas &c. General, Such as you, that is, Christians; hence &c., 321.

545. And beholding the boldness of the Peter. Literally, His courageous manner; whereas &c., His courageous statements; hence &c. 321.

545.1. Stop. All were wondering, but, All were not actually taking knowledge, which is the Literal Sense; hence the Major Stop. Sec Rule 184. 546. As beholding the man. Literally, Actually looking upon

him; whereas &c., Being aware that he was alive; hence &c., 321. D

place that had been healed, nothing they were having to have contradicted.

- Then having commanded them, out of the council, to have gone, they were conferring among themselves,
- 16. saying, what should we have done to these men. For verily that a notable miracle hath existed by means of them to all that dwelt in Jerusalem,
- manifest it is, and we are not able to deny,

 17. but lest in more places, it should have been
- spread among the people, we should have threatened them no more to speak in this name to no one of men, 18. and having called them, they commanded at all not to speak. Or not to teach in the name of
 - the Jesus.

 19. Then the Peter and John having answered, they said to them, whether right it exists in the sight of the God, of you to hear, more than of the
 - God, judge.

 20. For we are not able as God's teachers, what things we have seen and heard not to speak.
 - 547. That a notable miracle hath existed. Literally, This is an admission of their belief of it; whereas &c., That a notable miracle is by the people believed to have existed; hence &c., 822,1.

- 21. Then they that threatened further, released them, nothing finding, the how they should have punished them, because of the people, for they all were glorifying the God, for that that had been done.
- 22. For the man was of years more than forty, on whom, had been shewn this miracle of the healing.
- 23. And having been let go, they went to the their own, and reported whatsoever, to them, the Chief Priests and the Presbyters said.
- 24. Then they that heard with one accord lifted up a voice, to the God, and said, O Lord, thou that made the heaven, and the earth, and the sea, and all things that are in them,
- 25. that said by our father, by means of a spirit holy through mouth of David thy servant, why did heathen rage, and people imagine vain things,

^{549.} For we are not able. Littrally, Have no power; whereas co., As God's accepted teachers we are not able; hence &c., 321.
551. Was of years more than forty. Literally, He was what is stated; whereas &c., He appeared to be of that age; hence &c., 321.

^{552.} See Mark xvi. 1, Note 719.
553. That said by means of &c. Literally, That made David speak; whereas &c., That made David reveal; hence &c., 321.

- 26. the kings of the earth stood up, and the rulers were gathered together in the same spirit, against the Lord, and against his Christ.
- 27. For they were gathered together of a truth, in this commonwealth, against thy holy servant Jesus, whom thou anointed, Herod and also Pontius Pilate, with Gentiles and people of Israel.
- 28. to have done, whatsoever thy hand or the counsel defined beforehand to have been done, even the things now.
- O Lord, look upon their threatenings, and grant to thy servants, with all boldness, to speak thy word.
- 30. in the assurance of the things effected by the hand to extend the knowledge of thee, by healing, and signs, and wonders to be done by means of the name of thy holy servant Jesus,
- 31. then the place was shaken after these things having been prayed by them, the place in which,

^{554.} And the rulers were gathered together. Literally, Actually assembled; whereas &c., United in their opposition; hence &c., 322,1.

^{555.} Thy hand or the counsel defined before hand. Literally, Defined in the particulars; whereas &c., Defined as to the general results; hence &c, 322,1.

having been assembled together they were, and all were filled with the Holy Spirit, and were speaking the word of the God, with boldness.

- 32. Yea one heart and soul was existing with the multitude that believed, and not even one, anything that existed to him, claimed his own to be, but all things in common was existing with them,
- 33. and the apostles of the Lord Jesus were bringing forward in a convincing manner the witness concerning the resurrection. And great grace was existing upon them all.

322,2

- 34. Indeed not even poor any one was among them. For as many as possessors of lands or houses were, selling, they were bringing the prices of the things that are sold.
 - 35. and laying down them at the feet of the apos-

322,1.

^{565.} All things in common was. Literally, Actually all things; whereas &c., 4ll speaking generally; bace &c., 888 & 281. 557. Were bringing forward in a convincing manner. Literally, The apostles by their own powers were attenting the voltases they gave; whereas &c., The apostles witness, in a convincing manner, attented; hence &c., 281. So Rom. 1. 4.

^{557.1.} Stop. What precedes this Stop has relation, To the Apostles, What follows, To all the assembly; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 170.
587.2. And great grace was. Literally, Arbitrarily came; whereas &c., Was offered to and secured by them; hence &c.,

tles. For its being distributed to each. According as perhaps any one was having need.

36. And Joses that was surnamed Barnabas by the apostles, which being interpreted is, a son of consolation, a Levite. Cyprus by the race,

37. having with him of land, he having sold, the money brought and laid at the feet of the apostles.

CHAPTER V. 1. Then a certain man Ananias by name, with Sapphira his wife, sold a possession,

2. and retained from the price, having consciousness also the wife, and some part having brought, at

the feet of the apostles, he laid it. 3. Then the Peter said, Ananias, why, filled the

Satan thine heart, thee to have imposed upon the spirit that is holv, and to have retained from the price of the land.

4. is it not remaining thine, it was remaining so,

^{557,3.} Stop. What follows this Stop does not mean, That the quantity each received was regulated by the magnitude of his want, which is the Literal Sense; but, That distribution seas made to each to whom want arose; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184. 558. Was having need. Literally, Actual want; whereas &c.,

An insufficient support ; hence &c., 321. 559. Thee to have imposed upon. Literally, To effect an im-

position; whereas &c., To attempt an imposition; hence &c., 321,

having been sold by the thy power, it was, why therefore place thou in thine heart this thing, thou lied not to men, but to the God.

- Then the Ananias hearing these words, having fallen down, he died, and great fear came on all that hear.
- And the young men having arisen they wound up him, and having carried out, they buried.
- And it came to pass about three hours space, even his wife not having known that that had been done she came in.
- 8. Then Peter answered unto her, tell me, whether the land ye sold for so much. And the woman said yea, for so much.
- 9. Then the Peter said to her, why on what account was it agreed to depether by you to have tempted the spirit of Jehovah. Behold the feet of them that buried thy husband are at the door, and shall carry out thee.

^{560.} Whether ye sold the lead for so much. Irregular, to show. That these are not the seast words that 58. Peter spoke, but merely expresses the object of their Sense; bence &c., 521 and 323,1. 560,1. Stop. The Scase here is not, detauly look at, which is the Literal Sense; but, Mentally understand; hence the Major Stop. Sox Ruis 1848. See 4679.

- 10. Then she fell down straightway at his feet, and died. And the young men having come in, they found her dead, and having carried forth, they buried by her husband.
- and great fear came upon all the church, and upon all that hear these things.
- 12. Then by means of the hands of the apostles, many signs and wonders were wrought among the people, yet all the apostles were existing together in the porch of Solomon.
- 13. For no one of the rest of the believers was being bold to be joined with them, even the people were magnifying them.
- And more believing in the Lord were being added, multitudes of men and also of women,
- 15. so as even in the streets, to bring the sick, and lay on little beds and couches, in order that at least the shadow of Peter passing by shall over-shadow some of them.
- 561. Of the rest. Librally, Of the rest of the people, See the Context; whereas &c. as in the Paraphrase; hence &c. &521. 561. Even the people were magnifying them. Librally, Them is particularly, whereas &c., The office slep shed; hence &c., 322,1. thing that cots; whereas &c. the approximation of the mainly Something that cots; whereas &c. has relation to, An affect that the caused; hence &c., 321.

- 16. And there was coming also the multitude of the surrounding cities of Jerusalem, bringing sick folks, also folks being vexed with unclean spirits, which soever they were, all were being healed.
- 17. Then the high priest having risen up, and all that were with him, (that is, a sect of the Sadducees) were filled with indignation,
- and laid the hands, on the apostles, and put them, in a common prison.
 But an angel of Jehovah, by means of night,
- But an angel of Jehovah, by means of night, opened the doors of the prison, and having brought forth them, he said.
 - 20. go, yea having been appointed, speak in the temple to the people all the words of this life.
 - 21. And having heard this, they entered at the break of day, into the temple, and were teaching. But the high priest and they that were with him having arrived, they called together the counsel and all the senate of the sons of Israel, and sent to the prison to have brought them.
 - 22. Then officers that came, they found not them, in the prison. And having returned, they announced,
 - 23. saying, assuredly the prison we found having

been shut with all safety, and the keepers having abode at the doors. Yet having entered in, we found

no one.

- 24. And when they heard these words. captain of the temple, and the chief priests were doubting concerning them, what possibly may have caused this.
- 25. And one having come, he announced to them, surely behold the men whom we put in the prison. they exist in the temple, standing and teaching the people.
- 26. Then having departed, the captain, with the officers, brought them without violence. For they were in the habit of fearing the people. Lest they should have been stoned.
- 27. And having brought them, they stood before the council, and the high priest asked them,
 - 210 28. saying, we did give to you a commandment

563.2. Even the captain &c. Literally, The entire body specified

^{563.} We found no one. Literally. This is impossible: All that can be done is. Find that there is no one in the place : hence &c.,

^{321.} 563.1. Stop. The Sense here is not. That all that heard the words went, which is the Literal Sense : but, When those words had been heard generally, then the person specified was doubting; hence the Major Stop. Sec Rule 184.

not to teach in this name, yet behold ye have filled the Jerusalem with your doctrine, surely ye intend to have brought on us the blood of this man.

- 29. Then Peter and the apostles having answered, they said, it is necessary to obey God rather than men.
- 30. the God of our fathers raised up Jesus, whom ye slew, having hanged on a tree,
 - 31. the God should have exalted this man, a prince

 31. the God should have exalted this man, a prince

 32. and a sariour, to his right hand in respect of that he

 33. should offer repentance to the Israel for a remission

 of sins.
 - 32. and we for him, witnesses of these things are, as the God gave the spirit that is holy to them that obey him.
- did so; whereas &c., Speaking generally they did so; hence &c., 322,1.
 564. It is necessary to obey. Literally, Man is unable to act
- otherwise; whereas &c., There is a moral necessity; hence &c., 321.
 566. The God of our fathers raised up. Literally, He personally did it; whereas &c., He caused or empowered it to be done, Sc. John x. 18; hence &c., 322,1.
- 566. The God should here exalted this man &c. The word This, in Distranges, to shaw that the Sense is not. This prince, which would have been the Sense, had the Arrangement been Repular. See Rule 321. This Verb is Distranged, as otherwise it would have implied, Man determines that it is necessary to have done what is stated, for God to have effected what is stated, whereas &c. That the course which God has selected, even to man appears to be reasonable and desirable; hence &c., \$231.
 - 567. The God gave do. Literally, Absolutely imparted per-

- 33. Then they that heard were cut to the heart, and were taking counsel to have slain them.
- 34. Then one having stood up in the counsel, a pharisee, by name Gamaliel, a doctor of the law, honoured by all the people, he commanded out a sea, short time the apostles to have put.
- 35. And said to them, men, Israelites, take heed to yourselves, concerning these men, what ye intend to do.
- 36. For before these the days, Theudas arose, boasting to be somebody himself, to whom a number of men about four hundred were joined, who was slain, and all as many as were obeying him, were scattered and brought to nought.
- 37. after this man, Judas the Galilean rose up in the days of the taxing, and drew away people after him, yet that man perished, and all as many as obeyed him, were dispersed,

manently; whereas &c., Permitted occasionally to be exercised; hence &c., 321.

568-1. Stop. The Serve here is not. He commanded and said.

^{568,1.} Stop. The Sense here is not, He commanded and said, which is the Literal Sense; but, He commanded, and when the command was compiled with, He then said; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

569. To whom a number of men about four hundred were joined.

^{669.} To whom a number of men about four hundred were joined. Literally, Legally united; whereas &c., Acknowledged his doctrine and authority; hence &c., 321.

38. so the things now I say to you are, refrain from these men, and let alone them, for if this council or this work should be of men, it shall be destroyed.

39. But if of God it exists, ye shall not be able to

have overcome them. Lest haply then fighting against God ye should have been found.

40. And they were persuaded by him, and having called the apostles, having beaten, they commanded not to speak in the name of the Jesus, and then released.

41. Then even the apostles were departing, rejoicing, from before the counsel, that they were counted worthy on account of the name to have been dishonoured.

42. And were not ceasing all day in the temple or

569,1. This counsel or this work should be of men. Literally, In any manuer performed by them; whereas &c., Should be originated by the ordinary powers of man; becco &c., 321.

569,2. Stop. The Sense here is not. Ye are not able to have

joiced that they were not ceasing all the day to teach, which is the

Literal Sense; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

570. And were not ceasing &c. Literally, They never ceased;

570. And were not ceasing &c. Literally, They never ceased; whereas &c., There was no time fixed that they did not preach; honce &c., 321.

in a house, teaching and preaching the Christ, even

CHAPTER VI.

- But in these days of the disciples being multiplied, a murmuring of the Grecians arose against the Hebrews, that their widows were in the habit of being neglected in the ministration that is daily.
- Then the twelve having summoned the multitude of the disciples, they said, not pleasing it exists our having left the word of the God to serve tables.
- So brethren we should have looked out men, out of you, being professed, seven, full of spirit and wisdom, whom we should have appointed over this business.
- 4. And we will give ourselves continually to the prayer for and to the ministry of the word,
- and the saying pleased in the judgment of all the multitude, and they chose Stephen, a man full of faith and of a spirit holy, and Philip, and Pro-
- 570.1. That their widows were in the habit of being neglected. Literally, Were commonly so treated; whereas &c., Often did not receive proper attention; hence &c., 251.
 571. We will give ourselves continually to the prayer &c. Literally implies, Not any execution; hence &c., 251.

chorus, and Nicanor, and Timon, and Parmenas, and Nicolas, a proselyte of Antioch,

- whom they set before the apostles, and having prayed, they laid on them the hands,
- 7. then the word of the God was increasing, and the number of the disciples were in a situation of being multiplied in Jerusalem greatly. Even a great company of the priests were obeying the faith.
- 8. And Stephen full of grace and power did great signs and wonders, among the people.

 9. Then there arose, some of these that are of the
- synagogue that is called of Libertines, and Cyrenians, and Alexandrians, and of them that are from Cilicia and Asia, disputing with the Stephen,
- 10. but they were not able to have resisted the wisdom and the spirit, with which he was speaking.
 672. Then the word of the God was increasing. Literally. Not

his word, but the effects resulting from it) known &c., 282,1.

672,1. 8(by. De Seam bore is not, That the number of the
disciples were increased, and a great company of the priests were
obeging the falsh, which is the Littlent Same; but at it is in the
Pursphrase; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

672,2. A great company of the priests were obeging. Litterally,
Attually obelists; whereas &c., Outwordly conformed to; hence
&c., 322,1.

^{572.3.} Stephen full of grace and power did great signs. Literally, Stephen actively did it; whereas &c. Passive, Was empowered to do it by God; hence &c., 322,1.

- 11. Then they suborned men, saying, assuredly we have heard him speaking blasphemous words, against Moses and the God.
- 12. And they stirred up the people, and the Presbyters, and the Scribes, and having come, they caught him, and brought to the council.
- 13. And set up false witnesses, saying, this man restrains not speaking words against this place that is holy, and the law.

14. For we have heard him saying, that this Jesus the Nazarite shall destroy this place, and shall change the customs, which Moses delivered to us,

15. and having steadfastly looked on him, all that sat at the council, they saw his face, as if it had been a face of an angel.

CHAPTER VII.

 Then the high priest said, if these things thus are, he possesses as a prisoner his right.

time intervened; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

^{872.4.} Step. What follows this Stop is not a continuation, Of what the suborned was affected, which is the Literal Sames; hence the Major Step. See Kule 170. 872.5. Step. Had the Stop here been a Minor Step, I think: 1 probable that it rould have implied, That the setting up of the false witnesses, followed immediately the Apostles being brought to the connect, which is the Literal Sense; whereas probably a space of

45

2. Then the Stephen said, men, brethren, and fathers, hearken, the God by the glory of him appeared

to our father Abraham, he being in the Mesopotamia, before when, to have dwelt he, in Charan,

3. and he said to him, get out from thy country and thy kindred, even here into the land, which I perhaps will show to thee.

 Then having come out from land of Chaldeans. he dwelt in Charran, and from thence God removed him, after the to have died his father, into this land, in which, we now dwell,

5. and he gave not to him an inheritance, in it, not even a foot print, yet he promised to have given to him for a possession it, and to his seed, after him, 475,1 not to him a child existing.

6. And the God spake thus, that his seed shall be

^{573.} Which Moses delivered. Literally, Which God delivered by means of Moses; hence &c., 321. 574. The God by his alory appeared. Literally, Was personally seen; whoreas &c., Abraham was made sensible of his presence;

hence &c., 322,1. Which I will show perhaps to thee. Literally, Which I will perhaps point out to thee; whereas &c., Which I will perhaps enable thee to see that it is thine; hence &c., 321.

^{575.1.} Not to him a child &c. I expect this means, Not a legitimate child; hence &c., 321. 576. Removed him after the to have died his father, into this

land; Literally, Abraham removed his father; whereas &c., God removed Abraham; hence &c., 321.

a sojourner, in a strange land, and they shall bring into bondage it, and shall entreat it evil four hundred years,

- 7. and the nation, for whatsoever they should have brought into bondage, will I judge, said the God, as after these things, they shall come forth and shall serve me, in this place,
- then he gave to him a covenant of circumcision, and so he begat the Isaac, and circumcised him on the day that is eighth, and so Isaac the Jacob, and Jacob the twelve patriarchs.
- and the patriarchs having envied the Joseph, sold him into Egypt, but the God was existing with him,
- 10. and delivered him, out of all his afflictions, and gave him favor and wisdom, in the sight of Pharoah king of Egypt, and he made him governor, over Egypt and all his house.
- 11. Then a dearth came over all the Egypt and Chansan, and great affliction, and our fathers were total not finding sustenance.
- 576,1. And our fathers were not finding sustenance. Literally, Were wholly unable to obtain it; whereas &c., Perceived that such might be the case; hence &c., 321.

- And Jacob having heard corns being in Egypt, he sent our fathers first.
- 13. and on the second occasion, Joseph was made known to his brethren, and then apparent the kindred of Joseph was made to the Pharoah.
- 14. Then Joseph having sent, he called Jacob his father and all the kindred, in souls threescore and fifteen.
 - And Jacob went down, and died,
- 16. he and our fathers also were carried over states synthesis, and laid in the sepulchre, which Abraham bought for a sum of money, of the sons of Emmor, in Sychem.
 - But when the time of the promise was drawing near, which the God promised to the Abraham, the people grew and were multiplied in Egypt,
 - until when, another king, in Egypt, arose, who had not known the Joseph,

^{576,2.} Apparent the kindred of Joseph was made. Literally, All his kindred, whereas Pharmon already knew his children; hence &c. 321.

^{576,3.} Which Abraham bought. Literally, This purchase was made by Jacob, see Gen. xxxiii. 19, and therefore Abraham can only be said to have made the purchase, insomuch as the act was done by his Son; hence &c., 321.

^{577.} Which the God swore to the Abraham. Literally, Spe-

and deeds.

19. this king having dealt subtily with our kindred, he evil entreated the fathers in respect of that they should make the young children exposed by them, with respect to that they should not be alive,

20. in which time Moses was born, and belonging to the God was existing, who was turned round three months, in the house of the father to protect him.

21. Then the daughter of Pharoah found him after his having been cast out, and nourished him for herself a son.

22. so Moses was learned in all wisdom of Egyptians. And mighty was existing in his words

23. And when forty years of age was being completed to him, it came into his heart to have visited

his brethren, sons of Israel,

cifically did what is stated; whereas &c., Firtually did it; hence &c., 331.

578. In respect of that &c. Literally implies, That they were necessitated to do it; whereas man can alone enforce commands, by taking the life for disobedience of him that is commanded; hence

taking use the for Government. See Rule SSI.

579. With respect to that they should not be alice. Literally, His object was to persent the children's living; whereas his object was to prevent the people from being multiplied; honos the Peculiar Government. See Rule 380.

Government. See Rule 380.

579.1. And when forty years of age was being completed. Literally, The exact period specified; whereas &c., About that time; hence &c., 321.

- 24. then having seen some one being treated wrongfully, he defended, and effected punishment to him that afflicted, having slain the Egyptian.
- 25. For he was thinking to learn to the brethren, that the God, by means of his hands, should give deliverance to them. But the brethren learnt not.
- 26. Indeed he beheld them the next day striving together, and compelled them, to peace, saying, men, brethren ye exist, wherefore wrong ye one another.

27. But he that wronged the neighbour, thrust away him, saying, who made thee a ruler and a judge, over us.

28. Not to have slain me thou requirest me to believe thou wouldst, what course of life claimest thou, thou slew yesterday the Egyptian.

 Then Moses fled at this saying, and a stranger was in land of Midian, where he begat two sons,

 then there appeared to him after forty years having been accomplished, in the wilderness of the

^{580.} Indeed he beheld them the next day. Literally, After his brethern learnt not; whereas &c., The day after the time specified in v. 24; Incomo &c., 321 and 184.
881. Who made thes. Literally, What is specified; whereas &c., What authority hast thou; bence &c., 321.

What authority hast thou; bence &c., 321.
581,1. Not to have signs we thou wouldst. Irregular, to show that this is spoken Ironically. See Rule 321.

mount Sina, an angel, in a flame of fire out of a bush.

- 31. And the Moses having seen, the sight was admiring. Then a voice of Jehovah came after his
- 32. I am the God of thy fathers, the God of Abraham, and of Isaac, and of Jacob. Then Moses trembling with fear having become, he was not daring to have observed.

approaching to have observed,

- 33. Then the Lord said to him, put off thy shoes from the feet. For the place, on which, thou hast stood, land holy it exists.
- 34. having seen, I know the afflictions of my people that is in Egypt, and its groaning, I heard, and I came down to have delivered them, so now hither I should have sent thee, into Egypt.
- S5. this the Moses whom they refused, having said, who made thee a ruler and a judge, this man, the God hath sent forth both a ruler and a deliverer, by hand of an angel that appeared to him, in the bush.
- 583. Sent forth a ruler and a deliverer. Literally, Actually proclaimed him to be such; whereas &c., Ultimately showed him to be such; honce &c., 321.

36. this man brought out them, having effected wonders and signs, in land of Egypt, and in red sea, and in the wilderness forty years,

37. this the Moses that said to the sons of Israel
is, the God shall raise up a prophet to you, of your
brethren, like me.

38. this he that was made such to the church in 233, the wilderness, by the angel that speaks to him, in the mount Sina is, and by our fathers, who chose living oracles to have given you,

 to whom submissive our fathers wished not to have become, even they repelled him, and were turned back in their hearts, into Egypt,

40. having said to the Aaron, make us Gods, which shall go before us. For this Moses who brought us, out of land of Egypt, we have not known, what became of him,

41. then they made a calf in those days, and offered sacrifice to the idol, and rejoiced in the works of their hands.

^{584.} The God fc. Literally, Shall raise up to the parties addressed; whereas &c., To the nation to which they belong; hence &c., 321.

584,1. To whom submissive our fathers wished not to have

^{581,1.} To whom submissive our fathers wished not to ha

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- 42. So the God turned and gave up them to worship the host of the heaven. As it hath been written in a book of the prophets. Not victims or sacrifices ye offered me forty years, in the wilderness, ye house of Israel,
- 43. for ye took up the tabernacle of the Moloch, and the star of the God Remphan, the figures which ye made to worship them, so I will carry away you, beyond Babylon.
- 44. the tabernace of the witness was with our fathers, in the wilderness. As he appointed, that spake to the Moses to have made it, according to the fashion, which he had seen.
- 45. Which also our fathers having received by succession introduced with Jesus, into the possession of the Gentiles, whom the God drove from the face of our fathers, until the days of David,

become. Literally, The whole of them so did; whoreas &c., Some flat were our father to desired; hence &c., 301 reas.

588. Which also our fathers having received by succession is reduced. Literally, The fathers introduced it; whereas &c., The fathers received it by succession, and it having been received, some introduced units Jenus (as the possession of the Gentiles) kneek &c., the fathers received it by succession, and it having been received, some introduced with Jenus (as the possession of the Gentiles) kneek &c., thence &c., the succession of the Gentiles is kneek &c., the succession of the Gentiles is kneek.

<sup>321.
586,1.</sup> Whom the God drove. Literally, Personally did what is stated; whereas &c. Passive. Caused to be driven; hence &c., 321.

- 46, who found favor, before the God, and desired to have found a tabernacle for the house of Jacob.
 - 47. Yet Solomon built for him an house.
- 48. howbcit the most high, in temples made with hands dwells not. As the prophet says,
- 49. the heaven to me a throne is, and the earth my footstool, what sort of house builded ye me,
- Jehovah says, or who, a place for my rest, 50. is it not my hand made all these things,
- 51. stiffnecked and uncircumcised of heart even ve continually resist with the ears the spirit that is holy, as your fathers so ye.
- 52. which of the prophets your fathers persecuted not, even they slew those that shewed before of the coming of the just one, of whom now ve betrayers
- 587. Yet Solomon built for him an house. Literally, Personally did it ; whereas &c., Caused it to be done ; hence &c., 321. 588. As the prophet says. Literally, Expressly declares; wherens &c., Teaches man by inference; hence &c, 322,1.

and murderers were.

590. Resist the spirit that is holy. Literally implies, The personal act of the Spirit; whereas if the Spirit is but the power of God, God is the Actor, and consequently the Arrangement should be Irregular, and so it is. See Rule 321.

Ye resist with the ear. Literally, Ye by superior power prevail against the spirit; whereas &c., Ye choose not to regard the power exercised by the spirit; hence &c., 321.

590,1. Which of the prophets your fathers persecuted not. This is not an Assertion but an Inquiry : hence &c., 321.

- 53. ye whosoever received the law, for ordinances of angels, yet kept not it.
- 54. And hearing these things, they were cut to their hearts, and gnashed with the teeth, on him.
- 55. Then he being full of a spirit holy, having looked stedfastly unto the heaven, experienced glory from God, even a revelation of Jesus's having place at right hands of the God,
- 56. so he said. Behold I perceive the heavens being opened to my comprehension, even the son of the man's i e him of the human race that is the son having place at right hands of the God.
- 501. Before the Received Translation of verses 55 and 56 can be admitted, it is necessary to establish the following particulars. To convey the Sense. That St. Stephen looking up into heaven, saw the Glory of God, and Jesus standing at His right hand; it is necessary, That the Article should be expressed before the words Glory and God. See Isa. xxxv. 2. They shall see the Glory of the Lord, and that the Participle, Standing, should be in the Present Tenso, and not the Aorist. I think also, that it should have been, That he was looking up into the Heavens, Plural, and not Singular; yet not one of these things are so; and that which they are, does, in accordance with the usage of Greek, justly express a Sense to this effect. That St. Stephen directing his attention to the things of Heaven, mentally saw something of a Glorious character, of or belonging to God, even that Jesus had place at God's right hand. Let this be further noted. That the expression being, Right Hands, Plural, and not Singular, shews, that the immediate right hand of the Almighty is not here referred to, but that it is used, as descriptive of a position or place, not absolutely entitled to be so designated. Having place at right hands of the God. I conceive that the

object of the Disarrangement here is to shew, that what was re-

- 57. Then having cried out with a loud voice, they stopped their ears, and ran with one accord upon him.
- 58. and having cast out of the city, they were stoning him, and the witnesses laid their own clothes, at the feet of a young man being called Saul,
- 59. yea they were stoning the Stephen, he invoking and saying, O Lord of Jesus, receive my spirit.
- 60. And having bent the knees, he cried out with a loud voice, O Lord. Thou wouldest not have laid to them this the sin, and this thing having said, he was caused to sleep.

CHAPTER VIII.

 So Saul consenting unto his death was. And there was at that the day, a great persecution, against the church that was in Jerusalem. Indeed all belonging to it were scattered abroad throughout the

vealed to him, was not, That Jesus in his human body was as is here described, which I conceive would have been the Sense, had the Arrangement not been Irregular. See Rule 321. 593. And the wilnesses laid their clothes. Literally, The whole of them did so; hurcas See I. conceive, Many of them did so; hunce

of them did to; whereas &c. I conceive, Many of them did to; hence &c., 322,1.

594. Indeed all wers scattered abroad. Literally, Without any exception; whereas &c. I conceive to be understood Generally, Almost all were so; hence &c., 322,1.

regions of the Judea and Samaria, except the apostles.

- 2. Yet devout men buried the Stephen, and made
- 3. Though Saul was making havor of the church, into the houses, entering. And hailing men and women, he was committing to prison.
- Yet even they that were scattered abroad went everywhere, preaching the word.
- Then Philip having gone down to the city of the Samaria, he was preaching to them the Christ.
- 6. And the people were giving heed to the things that are i e were spoken by the Philip with one accord, as far as the to hear them, and to see the miracles, which he was doing.
- For many of those that have unclean spirits, crying with a loud voice, they came out. And many having been palsied or lame, they were healed.
- 595. Yet devout men. Literally, What is stated; whereas &c. I conceive, Men who in so doing acted as such; hence &c., \$221. 598. Though Saul was making have of the cherch. Literally, Personally doing it; whereas &c., Causing it to be done; hence &c., 322.1.

508,1. Stop. What follows this Stop does not mean, In all cases so acting, which is the Literal Sense; but, That he so acted when he judged it requisite to do so; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

- 8 And so much joy was in that city.
- But a certain man by name Simon was beforetime in the city, using soreery and bewitching the people of the Samaria, declaring to exist some one himself great,
- 10. to whom all was giving heed from least unto greatest, saying, this man the power of the God that is called great is.
- Even they were giving heed to him, for the sufficient time for the sorceries to have bewitched them.
- 12. But when they believed the Philip's preaching concerning the kingdom of the God and the name of Jesus Christ, men and also women were being baptized.
- 13. Even the Simon also himself believed, and having been baptised, he continuing was with the Philip, beholding the signs and great wonders being done, he was wondering.
 - 14. Then those that were in Jerusalem apostles

^{597.} To whom all was giving keed. Literally, All without any exception; whereas &c., Generally speaking it might be said, Thut all did it; hence &c., 321.

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having heard, that the Samaria has i e had been embraced by the word of the God, they sent to them Peter and John,

- who having come down prayed for them, that they should have received a spirit holy i e a divine assurance.
- 16. For not yet it was not existing on any of them, having fallen. Yea only being baptized they were in the name of the Lord Jesus.
- 17. Then they were laying the hands on them, and they were receiving a spirit holy i e a divine assurance.
- 18. And the Simon having beheld, that by means of the laying on of the hands of the apostles, the spirit is given, he offered to them money,
- 19. saying, give also to me this power, in order that on whomsoever I should have laid the hands, he should receive a spirit holy i e a divine assurance.

 20. Then Peter said to him the money with thee
- 20. Then Peter's said to him, thy money, with thee, may be for destruction, for thou thoughtest the gift of the God, by means of money, to purchase,
- 21. part or lot exists not to thee, in this promise.

 For thy heart right is not in the sight of the God.

- 22. Therefore repent of this thy wickedness, and be besought of the Lord, perhaps then the thought of thine heart will be forgiven thee.
- 23. For in gall of bitterness and bond of iniquity,
 I see thee existing.
- 24. Then the Simon having answered, he said, be ye besought of me, in relation to the Lord, that there should nothing have come upon me, of what ye have spoken.
- 25. Then indeed they that testified and preached 907,3 the word of the Lord were returning unto Jerusalem. And were preaching the gospel in many villages of the Samaritans.
 - 26. And an angel of Jehovah spoke unto Philip,
- 597,1. Thou thoughtest the gift of the God. Literally, Thou doubted whether such might not be done; whereas &c., Thou in effect decided that such might be done; hence &c., 321.
- 597,2. Then perhaps the thought of thine heart will be forgiven thee. Literally, The particular thought specified will be so dealt with; whereas &c., The state of mind that produced it will be so;
- hence &c., 321.

 597.3. Stop. The Sense here is not, That all that returned to Jerusalem preached the gospel to the Samaritans, which is the Literal Sense: but, That many so acted of those that preached the
- tord of the Lord; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

 598. And preached the gospel in many villages; whereas &c., That is, many villages; whereas &c., That is, many villages; whereas &c., That is, and the same of the Samaritans was the covered meanth of the same of the Samaritans was the covered meanth of the same of the Samaritans was the covered meanth of the same of the Samaritans was the covered meanth of the same of the Samaritans was the covered meanth of the same of the Samaritans was the covered meanth of the same of the Samaritans was the sam
- many villages of the Samaritans was the gospel preached by some of those men; hence &c., 321.
 - 599. Then an angel of God spoke unto Philip. Literally, What

saying, arise and go toward the south, unto the way that goeth down from Jerusalem, unto Gaza, it addert is.

- 27. and having arisen, he was gone, and behold a man of Ethiopia, an cunuch of authority under Candace queen of Ethiopians, who was existing over all the treasure, who had come to Gaza, having worshipped at Jerusalem.
- And was existing, returning and sitting in his chariot and reading the prophet Esaias.
- Then the spirit said to the Philip, go near and be joined to this chariot.
- 30. And the Philip having ran thither, he heard him reading Esaias the prophet, and said, now verily understandeth thou, what thou readest.
- 31. Then the man said. Indeed how can I be understanding, except some one should have guided was. Then he desired the Philip having come up to have sat with him.

is stated, whereas &c. I conceive, That Philip's mind was influenced by God as is stated; hence &c. 322.1. 509.1. Some one should have guided ms. Literally, Personally directed ms; whoreas &c. General, Unless I should have been guided bence &c. 321. Some been guided bence &c. 321. Some bere in one, That in assert of Philip's enquire, the Bunch made the answer recorded, and desired from

- 32. And the place of the scripture, which he was reading, was existing this, like a sheep, to slaughter, he was led, and like a lamb, before him that shears existing the shear than the shears depends on the shear than the shear that the shear than the shear that the shear than the shear that the shear tha
- 33. in the humiliation, his judgment was taken away, who shall declare his generation, for his life is taken from the earth.
- 34. And the eunuch having answered the Philip's enquiry, he said, I pray thee, of whom, does the prophet say this, of himself, or of some other man.
- 35. Then the Philip having opened his mouth, and begun at this scripture, he preached to him the Jeaus.
- 36. And as they were going on the way, they came to some water, and the eunuch said. Behold water, what doth hinder me to have been haptized.

to come up into the Chariot, which is the Literal Scuso; but, That he made the answer recorded, and afterwards asked him to come up into the Chariot; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 183.1.

that he Charlot; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 183,1.
599,3. His judgment was taken away. Literally, His ability
to decide; whereas &c., His exercise of power to enforce his decision;
hence &c., 322,1.

599.4. For who shall declare his generation. Literally, What is become of them; whereas &c., Who is descended from him; bence &c., 321.

600. His life is taken from the earth. Literally, His actual existence; whoreas &c., His temporal development of that existence; honce &c., 321.

600,1. Stop. The Sense here is not, Fisibly behold, which is the

- 37 & 38. then he commanded to have stood still the chariot, and both went down into the water. Even the Philip and the cunuch, and he baptized him.
- 40. Then Philip was found at Azotus, and passing through, he was preaching in all cities as far as in respect of that he should come to Cesarea.

CHAPER IX.

 Then the Saul yet breathing out threatenings and slaughter, against the disciples of the Lord, having approached the high priest,

Literal Sense; but, Mentally regard; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184. See 487,3.

Stop. The Major Stop here marks, that what succeeds

it is a Farenthesis, the Sense is not, Ales the Philip and the Bosseds, which is the Literal Sense phrone the Major Stop. Sen Rule 184.

601. A spirit of Jelovah caught away Philip. Literally, Actively did what is stated; whereas the Passine, the way by Go disfused to depart away; hence &c., 323,1.

601.1. And the Dismost have him no so you have been also been als

has journey; whereas co., I he way under the recommunities in which he was placed, that he pursued; hence &c., 321.

602. Then Philip was found. Literally, After being actively sought for; whereas &c., the next appeared; hence &c., 322,1.

603. In respect of that he should come to Cesarea. Literally,

603. In respect of that he should come to Cesarea. Literally, An act necessary to his coming; whoreas &c., All the Cities he passed

- he desired of him letters, to Damascus, to the synagogues, that if he should have found any of the way existing men or even momen having been placed under an obligation to observe it, he should have brought them to Jerusalem.
- And as for the object he was to journey, it happened to him to approach to the Damascus. And suddenly to him, a light shone round about, from the heaven,
- And having fallen to the earth, he heard a voice saying to him, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me.
- And he said, who art thou, Lord. And the said, I Jesus am, whom thou persecutest,
- 6. notwithstanding arise and enter into the city, so and it shall be told thee, what thing it is meet for thee to do.

a light shone; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184. 604,2. To him. I have no direct authority for To.

through or near in his way to Cesarea; hence the Irregular Government. See Rule 381.

604. If he should have found any. Literally, He personally discovered it: whoreas &c., If he is made aware that any one has been

found; hence &c., 321.
604,1. Stop. The Sense here is not, That the light suddenly shone for the object for which he fourneyed, which is the Literal Sense; but, That he did approach Damacous, and that in so doing

- 7. Now the men that journeyed with him astonished had stood, hearing indeed the voice. seeing no one.
- 8. Then Saul was raised from the earth. Even after his eyes having been opened, nothing he saw. So leading by the hand him, they brought into Damascus.
- 9. and not seeing he was three days, and he eat not, neither drank.
- 10. And a certain disciple was existing in Damascus, Ananias by name, and the Lord said to him in ----495-------497.3-----a vision, Ananias. And the man said. Behold I i e me Lord.
- 11. And the Lord said to him, arise, be gone into the street that is called straight, and enquire for, at

^{605.} Why persecutest thou me? Literally, Me personally:

whereas &c., Those that follow me; benco &c., 321.
605.1 What is meet for thee to do. Literally, What thou art not able to avoid doing; whereas &c., What it is desirable for thee to do to secure acceptance : hence &c., 321. 605,2. Now the men that journeyed with him astonished stood. Literally, Now the astonished men that journeyed with him had

stood : whereas &c. as in the Paraphrase : hence &c., 321.

^{605,3.} Ananias by name. Literally, His strict literal designa-tion; whereas I conceive it probable, A name assumed by him pro-bably on his embracing Christianity; hence &c., 321. 606. And the Lord said to him in a vision. Literally, Actually

uttered; whereas &c., In his vision appeared to him to do so; hence &c., 321.

house of Judas, Saul, Tarsus by name. For behold he prays,

- 12. and saw a man in a vision Ananias by name having come, and having put on him the hands, that he should have received sight.
- 13. Then Ananias answered, Lord, I heard from many, of this man, how much evil he did to thy saints, at Jerusalem,
- priests, to have bound all that are called by thy name.
- 15. But the Lord said unto him, go thy way, for a vessel of choice this man exists to me in respect of that he should have borne my name, before Gentiles and also kings. And sons of Israel.
- 16. For I will shew in him, how many things it is fit for him, on account of my name, to have suffered.

606.1. How much will he did to thy saints. Literally, He did to them one it at all, he only temporarily afficient them, home too, 321. 606.2. For a vessel of choice this man exists to me. Literally, This vessel of choice exists of choice exists and the saint of the Literally, 250. In respect of that he should have borne my name. Literally, I choose him to the content whomes T shows him to do.

I chose him on that account; whereas do., I chose him to do among other things that; hence the Peculiar Government. See Rale 381.
607,1. Stop. A Minor Stop here would have implied, That no sons of Irred were kings, such being the Litteral Sense; hence the

Major Stop. See Rule 184.

- 17. Then Ananias went and entered into the house, and having put on him the hands, he said, brother Saul, the Lord hath sent me, Jesus that appeared to thee, in the way, which thou wast going, that thou shouldst have received sight and be filled with a spirit holy,
- and immediately there fell off him, from the eyes, like scales. And he received sight, and having arisen, he was baptized,
- 19. then having taken meat, he was strengthened.

 And he was with the disciples in Damascus certain days.
- 20. although straightway in the synagogues, he was preaching the Jesus, that this man the son of the God is.
- 21. And all that hear were being amazed, and said, no, this man he that destroyed in Jerusalem them that are called by his name is, and hither for

^{608.} The Lord hath sest ms. Had the Arrangement been Regular, the Sense conveyed would have been, The Lord Jesus Andtest ms. the very been so the Paraphrase; bence &c. 322.1. 606,2. 8569. The Stene here is not, And so he received spidt, which is the Literal Sense; hence the Mejor Stop. See Stude 183,1. 609. And he was with the disterples in Damacaus. Literally, With the toolee disciples; whereas &c., He was with those in Damacaus that were Theirples; penne &c., Siz. 100.

- this, he had come, in order that he should have brought them having been under an obligation to be so called, to the chief priests.
- 22. But Saul further was being increased in strength, and was confounding Jews that dwell at Damascus, proving, that this man the Christ is.
- 23. And as many days were being fulfilled, the
- Jews took counsel to have killed him.

 24. And their laying in wait was known to the
- Saul. And they were watching even the gates days and also nights, that they should have killed him.

 25. Then his disciples having taken, by night,
- Then his disciples having taken, by night, lowered him, on account of the wall, having let down in a basket.
- 26. And having come to Jerusalem, he was assaying to be joined to the disciples, but all were being afraid of him. Not believing, that he adisciple is.

^{610.} He should have brought fp. The Received Translation is I conceive the Litteral Stame, but the Sease intended to be conveyed I consider to be, that expressed in the Paraphrane; hence &c., 261. They should have killed him. Litterally, They personally abould do it; whereas &c. I conceive, That he should lose his life; hence &c., 321.
612. All verw being afraid. Litterally, Absolutely all; whereas &c., 411, peaking spearedly; homes &c., 322.

- 27. But Barnabas having taken him, he brought him to the apostles, and declared unto them. How in the way, he beheld the Lord, and that he spoke to him, and how at Damascus, he preached boldly in the name of Jesus,
- 28. and he was existing with them, coming in and going out at Jerusalem, speaking boldly in the name of the Lord.
- 29. he was speaking and also disputing against the Grecians. So the Grecians were going about to have killed him.
- 30. But the brethren having knowledge of it, they brought down him, to Cesarea, and sent forth him, to Tarsus.
- 31. Then indeed the church, throughout all the Judea, and Galilee, and Samaria, was having rest, being edified, and walking in the fear of the Lord and the comfort of the Holy spirit, was being increased.
 - 32. And it came to pass Peter passing through all

^{612,1.} Stop. The Sense here is not, In what manner it was that in the way he saw for, which is the Literal Sense; but simply the fact, That is the way he did see; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

these places in his way to have come down, even to the saints that dwell at Lydda.

83. Then he found there a certain man, Eness by name, of eight years, lying on a bed, who having been palsied was,

34, and the Peter said unto him, Eneas, Jesus the dean ambeth whole thee, arise, and make a bed thyself, and immediately he arose,

35. and all that dwell in Lydda and the Saron saw him, who turned to the Lord.

36. Now at Jopps, a certain disciple was, Tabitha by name, that being interpreted, is called Doreas, this woman full of good works and alms deeds was, which she was doing.

37. And it came to pass in those days having been sick she to have died. Then having washed, they laid in an upper chamber.

38. And near Lydda being to the Joppa, the disciples having heard, that Peter is in it, they sent

^{612,2.} Jesus the Christ maketh whole thee. Literally, In relation to all things; whereas &c., To thy present affliction; hence &c., 321.

^{612,3.} All that dwelt &c. Literally, Every Individual did behold; whereas &c., Speaking generally all did so, every one might do so; honce &c., 321.

two men, unto him, entreating. Thou shouldst not to have delayed to have come unto us.

39. Then Peter having arisen, he went unto them.

who having come, they brought into the upper chamber, and all the widows stood by him, weeping and shewing coats and garments, which the Doreas was making with them being.

was making with them being.

40. Then the Peter having put out all, and having

body, he said, Tabitha, arise. And the woman opened her eyes, and having beheld the Peter, she sat up.

41. Then having given her a hand, he lifted up

bent the knees, he prayed, and having turned to the

41. Then having given her a hand, he lifted up her. And having called the saints and the widows, he presented her living.

42. And known it was throughout all of Joppa, and many believed in the Lord.

43. For he happened many days to have tarried, in Joppa, with one Simon a tanner.

CHAPTER X.

1. Then a certain man, in Cesarea, Cornelius

618.1. Which the Dorcas was making with them. Literally, Had been contributing to make; hence &c., 321.

by name, a centurion, of a band that is called

- Italian,
 2. devout and being in the fear of the God, with
 - all his house, giving much alms to the people, and praying to the God, for all things,
- beheld in a vision evidently, as it were about ninth hour of the day, an angel of the God having come to him, and said to him. Cornelius.
 - 4. And the centurion having looked on him, and terrified having become, he said, what exists, Lord. And he said unto him, thy prayers and thine alms came up for a memorial, before the God.
 - 5. and now send men, to Joppa, and call for a
 - Simon, who Peter is surnamed,
 6. this man is lodged with one Simon a tanner,
 222,2
 Whose house is near a see
 - whose house is near a sea.

 7. And when the angel that speaks to him departed,
 - having called two of the household servants, and a devout soldier of them that wait continually on him,
 - and having declared all things to them, he sent them, unto the Joppa.
 - 9. And Peter went up upon the housetop to have

prayed about sixth hour in the morrow of that journeying, and of approaching the city.

- 10. And very hungry became, and was desiring to have eaten. But a trance was on him through
- i e while their preparings.
 11. and he sees the heaven having been opened, and descending a certain vessel, like a great sheet
- with four corners being let down to the earth,

 12. in which, there was all the fourfooted beasts,
 and creeping things of the earth, and fowls of the
 heaven,
- 13. and a voice came to him, having arisen Peter, kill and eat.
- 14. But the Peter said. Not so, Lord, for never I eat anything common or unclean.
- 15. then a voice again, of a second time, to him came, what things the God cleansed, thou regard not common.
- 6.65. And Price sent up &. Literally, On the sucrees after forwary whereas &. as in the Peraphrase hemos &. 201. And of approaching the city. Literally, The sucrees after the sucrees are the sucrees as the sucrees are sucreed as the sucrees are sucrees as the supervasion of the city. Intern &. 301. 41. 51. There foll on him through their properties. Literally, The proportion was the direct cases whereas do. only to state. Not that it was the control to the sucrees, but that not use the forest, but the direct cases whereas do. only to state. Not that it was the control to the sucrees are sucreed as the sucrees are sucreed as the sucree as the sucree

- 16. And this thing was done for thrice, and immediately the vessel was received up into the heaven.
- 17. Now while in him, the Peter was doubting, whatever the vision may be meaning, which he experienced. Behold the men that have been sent by the Cornelius, having enquired for the house of the Simon, stood before the gate.
- and having called, they asked, whether Simon that is called Peter here is entertained.
- 19. Then the spirit said after the Peter's thinking on the vision. Behold two men seeking thee,
 - 20. now having arisen, get down and go with them, doubting nothing that I have sent them.
 - Then Peter having descended to the men, said.
 Behold I exist, whom ye seek, what cause is it, on account of which, ye come.
 - 22. Then the men said, Cornelius, a centurion, a man just and being afraid of the God. Both being
 - 618.1. Whatever the vision may be meaning. Literally, What is expressed by it; whereas do, What instruction that which it expresses, he is required to obtain from it; hence do, Stally, This is 618. Nothing doubling that I have sent them. Literally, This is to be understood without any Restriction, and then to be translated as in the Authorized Version, Doubling solding, for I have sent them; but I consider the Disarrangements id esigned to mark the
 - Restriction expressed in the Paraphrase; hence &c., 321. 619,1. Stop. This does not mean, That the Jews had actually

friends.

witnessed by all the nation of the Jews, was divinely warned by an holy angel to have sent for thee, into his house, and to have heard words, of thee.

- 23. Then having called in them, he lodged. And having arisen on the morrow, he went away with them, and which of the brethren that were of Joppa they accompanied him.
- 24. And he entered on the morrow, into the Cesarca. And the Cornelius waiting was for them, having called together his kinsmen and the near
- 25. And as it began in respect of that the Peter should have come, the Cornelius having met him, he having fallen at the feet, worshipped.

witnessed what is stated, which is the Literal Sense; but, That their regard for the man, testified their readiness to do so; honce the Major Stop. See Rule 184.
620. And having arises on the morrow. Literally, He remained where he was will the morrow, and then he crose; whereas &o., He

where he was till the morrow, and then he arose; whereas &c., He arose immediately, and on the morrow went with them; hence &c., 321.

621. He entered on the morrow. Literally, This would be (See the preceding Context) On the day they departed; whereas &c., On

the morrow of their departure; hence &c., 321.
622. In respect of that &c. Literally this implies, An unlimited necessity for Peter to come; whereas &c., It was necessary only for him to do so, in relation to the time that had elapsed since his setting

out; hence the Peculiar Government. See Rule 381.
622,1. Cornelius having met him. Literally, Cornelius no more met Peter than Peter met Cornelius; hence &c., 321.

- 26. But the Peter aroused him, saying, stand up, for I myself a man exist,
- and talking with him, he went in, and finds many having come together.
- 28. And said unto them, ye know, how that unlawful it exists for a Jew man to be united or come eas, near to one of another nation, but the God demonstrated to me not common or unclean to call a man.
- 29. Wherefore even without gainsaying I came, having been sent for. But I ask by what word, sent ye for me.
- 30. Then the Cornelius said, from fourth day, until this of the hour, praying I had been from the ninth hour, in my house, and behold a man stood before me. in bright clothing.
- 623,1. Stop. This does not mean, That his first observation was what follows this Stop, such being the Literal Sense, but, That during the interview, he so spoke; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.
 623,2. But the God demonstrated to me. Literally, To me is
- ozo, Z. But the Got demonstrates to me. Literary, 10 me is particular; whereas &c. General, To man through me; hence &c., 321.
- 623,3. Stop. This does not mean, That he was obedient because demonstration had been voucheafed to him, which is the Literal Sense; but, Because that which was demonstrated required that cheliume of him, hence the Maries Non-Son Puls 184.
- obedience of him; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.
 624. Then the Cornelius said. I think it probable that what is here recorded, is not the actual words that were spoken, but the substance of those words; hence &c., 322,1.
 625. Behold a man stood before me. Litterally, What is stated;
- whereas &c., What appeared to me to be a man; hence &c., 322,1.

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- 31. and said, Cornelius thy prayer was i e has been heard, and thine alms were i e have been remembered before the God.
- 32. So send to Joppa, and summon Simon, who Peter is called, this man is lodged in a house of Simon

a tanner, by a sea,

627,1

33. therefore on account of it, I sent unto thee.

And thou well did, having come. For now all we, into the presence of the God, come to have heard all things that have been commanded thee, of the Lord.

34. Then Peter having opened the mouth, said, of a truth, I perceive, that a respecter of persons the God exists not.

35. but in every nation, he that is in fcar of him, and worketh righteousness, accepted by him is,

36. he sent the declaration of acceptance to the

^{626.} Thy prayer is heard. Literally, One particular act of prayer; whereas &c., The matter for which he had prayed; hence &c., 321.
627. Thine alms were remembered. Literally, Were not for-

gotten; whereas &c., Are continuing to be remembered; hence &c., 322,1.
627,1. Stop. The Sense here is not, That because Cornelius had

^{627.1.} Stop. The Sense here is not, That because Cornelius has deen a scient, Peter who have not of it, had done well in consist, which is the Literal Sense; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184. 627.2. He sent the declaration of acceptance. Literally, He did the exact thing specified; whereas dec, Is what he did, he virtually did what is precified; hence do, 221.

sons of Israel, preaching peace, by means of Jesus Christ, this man a Lord is of all.

- 37. Ye have known the declaration that was published, throughout all the Judes, it having begun in the Galilice, by the baptism, which John proclaimed Jesus that was of Nasareth,
- 38. that the God endowed him with a spirit holy
 and power, who went about doing good, and healing
 all that are oppressed of the devil, for the God was
 with him,
- 39. and we are witnesses of all, which he did. Both in the land of the Jews and in Jerusalem, whom indeed they slew, having hanged on a tree,
- 40. this man the God raised the third day, and shewed him openly to have life not to all the people,
- 628. Which John proclaimed. Literally, Which was originated by John whereas &c., Which God by John declared; hence &c., 322,1.
 628,1. The God endowed him with a spirit holy. Literally, Gase him on uncontrolled possession of it: whereas if the possession.

629,1. The God raised. Literally, Personally did it; whereas &c. perhaps, Caused it to be done. "I have power to lay it down,

- 41 but to witnesses that had before been chosen by the God, even to us, we who eat and drank with him, after the fact, to have raised him, from the dead,
- 42, and commanded us to have preached to the people, and to have testified, that this man that has been ordained by the God a judge of living and of dead is.
- 43. by this man all the prophets witness a remis-...630,1 ... sion of sins each that believe in him to have received by means of his name.
- 44. vct speaking of the Peter these words, the Spirit that is Holy fell on all that hear the word. 45. and they that believed of circumcision were astonished, who came to hear the Peter, because that on the Gentiles, the gift of the Spirit that is Holv

has been poured out.

and I have power to take it again, this commandment have I

630,1. Each that believe in him to have received. Literally, As a final sentence; whereas &c., As their's should they not cast it

away; henco &c., 321. 631. They that believed of circumcision. Had the Arrangement

been Regular, the Sense conveyed might have been, They that believed by circumcision: hence &c., 321. 632. The gift of the Holy Spirit has been poured out. Literally,

received of my Father; hence &c. probably, 321. 630. All the prophets witness &c. Literally, Without any exception; whereas &c., Such is the general character; hence &c.,

- 46. For they were hearing them speaking with tongues and magnifying the God. Then Peter answered.
- 47. Whether is any one able the water to have forbidden in respect of that these should not have been baptized, who the Spirit that is Holy received, like as we,
- 48. and he commanded them, in the name of Jesus Christ to have been baptized. Then they prayed him to have tarried some days.

CHAPTER XI.

- Now the apostles and the brethren that exist in the Judea heard, that even the Gentiles received the word of the God.
- And when Peter came to Jerusalem, they that 495
 were of the circumcision were contending with him,
- saying, that he went with men uncircumcised being, and eat with them,

They necessarily recised if y whereas ho., They were not excluded from receiving it home ho, a 231.

833. In respect of that these fy. Litterally, The particular persons specified, whereas ho, Persons of that description; hence the Freyslar Government. See Rale SS.

634. The Gentille received. Literally, As a whole body they did so; whereas ho, Persons that were Gentiles did so; hence ho, 232.

1. The Gentille received. Literally, As a whole body they did so; where ho, and he was the see that the second hereas the second hereas

me.

- 4. Then Peter having commenced, he was expounding to them in order, saying,
- 5. I had existed in city of Joppa, praying, and I saw in a trance a vision, a certain vessel descending, like a great sheet with four corners being knit together, out of the heaven, and it came even to
- 6. on which, having fastened mine eyes, I was considering, and saw the four-footed beasts of the earth, and the wild beasts, and the creeping things, and the fowls of the heaven.
 - Then I heard also a voice saying to me, having arisen Peter, slay and cat.
 - 8. But I said. Not so, Lord, for an unclean or common thing never entered into my mouth.
 - 9. Then a voice answered for a second time from the heaven, what things the God cleansed, thou regard not common.
 - And this thing was done for thrice, and it was received up again entire, into the heaven.
 - 11. and behold at the same moment, three men

634,1. Then a voice answered for a second time. Literally, It was a second answer; whereas &c., It was a second utterance but only a first answer; hence &c., 321.

were come to the house, in which, we were existing, having been sent from Cesarea, unto me.

- 12. And the Spirit bade me to have gone with them, nothing having doubted. So I went, with me, also these six brethren, and we entered into the house of the man.
- 13. And he shewed us. That he saw the angel, in his hiouse, one having been standing there, and having said, send to Joppa, and call for Simon that is surnamed Peter.
- 14. who shall speak words, to thee, by which, thou form and all thy house shall be saved.
 - 15. And the spirit that is holy fell on them in the dest.

 act to have begun me to speak. As also on us, at beginning.
 - 635. And behold at the same moment three men were come. Literally, What is stated; whereas &c. I conceive, It was about the same time; hence &c., 321.
 635.1. Stop. The Sense here is not. He shewed us how, that is,
- 635,1. Stop. The Sense here is not, He shewed us now, that is, in what manner he saw de., which is the Literal Sense; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.
 635,2. Thou and all the house shall be saved. Literally, Neces-
- 635,2. Thou and all thy house shall be saved. Literally, Necessarily so; whereas &c., Shall by observance of them be so; hence &c., 321. 635,3. The spirit that is holy fell. Literally, Personally did
- what is stated; whereas &c. Passive, It was vouchsafed to them; hence &c., 321.
 635,4. Stop. This does not mean, In an exactly similar man-
- ner, which is the Literal Sense; but, As surely as it did on us; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

- 16. Then I remembered the word of the Lord, that he said. John indeed baptized with water. But ye shall be baptized with a spirit holy.
- 17. Therefore if the God gave the like gift to them as even to us, they having believed in the Lord Jesus Christ, I what power had to have withstood the God.
- 18. Then having heard these things, they acquiesced, and glorified the God, saying, then indeed even the God granted to the Gentiles the repentance that is unto life.
- 19. Now they even that were scattered abroad upon the persecution that arose about Stephen, travelled as far as Phenice, and Cyprus, and Antioch, preaching to no one the word except only to Jews.
- 20. But some there were of them, men, Cyprians and Cyrenians, who having come to Antioch, were speaking also to the Grecians, preaching the Lord Jesus,
- 637. The God gave dv. Literally, Made them partake of it; whereas &c., Made them the offer of partaking; hence &c., 321.
- 638. Preaching to no one the word. Literally, Abstaining from inviting any one but Jews to believe; whereas &c., Abstaining from assuring any one that through belief they could be saved without becoming Jews; hence &c., 321.

- 21. and hand of Jehovah was existing with them.

 And a great number that believed them he turned to the Lord.
- 22. And the report was heard by the ears of the church that is in Jerusalem, concerning them, and they sent forth Barnabas as far as Antioch,
- 23. who having come and beheld the grace that was from the God was glad, and was exhorting all in the purpose of the heart to cleave to the Lord,
- 24. for a man good he was, and full of a spirit holy, and faith, and much people was added to the Lord.
- Then he departed to Tarsus to have sought
 Saul, and having found, he brought unto Antoich.
 Then it happened to them even a whole year
- to have been assembled with the church, and taught much people. And to have discharged the duties first in Antioch of christian disciples.
- And in them the days, prophets came from Jerusalem, unto Antioch.

^{638,1.} Stop. This does not mean, And the hand of God was with them, as a great number believed, which is the Literal Sense; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 170.
638,2. Stop. The Sense here is not, To have discharged the

- 28. And one of them having stood up, Agabus by name, he signified by means of the Spirit a great dearth to be about to have been throughout all the world, which came to pass during Claudius's reign.
- 29. Then just as any of the disciples were well provided, they determined, each of them, on relief to have sent to those that dwell in the Judes, that are brethren.
 - which also they did, having sent to the Presbyters, by means of the hand of Barnabas and Saul.
 - Now about that the time, Herod the King stretched forth the hands to have vexed certain that were of the church.
 - And killed James the brother of John with a sword.
 - And having seen, that pleasing it exists to the Jews, he proceeded further to have taken also Peter. For days of the unleavened bread were existing,
 - 4. who indeed having apprehended, he put in duties first for a whole year, which is the Literal Sense; hence the

dates pres yor a whole year, which is the Liberta course; inches the Major Stop. See Rule 184. 639. Then just as any of the disciples were well provided. Literally, Any of the Twelve Apostles; whereas &c., Any who were in Antioch disciples; hence &c., 321. prison, having delivered to four quarternions of soldiers to keep him, intending after the passover to have brought forth him to the people.

5. So verily the Peter was being kept in the prison. But prayer continually being made by the church, for or continuity being made by the char him was.

6. And when the Herod was about to bring forth him, the Peter was existing in that night, being 833 caused to sleep between two soldiers, having been 641,1 And keepers, before the bound with two chains. door, were keeping the prison,

7. and behold an angel of Jehovah came, and a

639.1. So verily the Peter was being kept in the prison. Literally. What is stated was the cause of his detention, the human cause indeed it was, which commonly is all that the Sense is supposed to have reference to; but here where Special Divine Interposition takes place, his detention might have relation thereto; and hence &c. probably, 321. And when the Herod was about to bring forth him.

Literally, Personally to do what is stated; whereas &c., To cause him to be brought forth ; hence &c., 321.

641. The Peter was in that night. Literally I conceive this would imply, That what is stated, was a special circumstance; whereas &c. intended to express, That this was the manner in which while in the prison, he regularly was at night; hence &c., 321. 641.1. Stop. The Sense here is not, That the keepers were

watching before the door on that night only, which is the Literal Sense: but, That it was the rule of the prison for them always to do

so; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

642. And behold an angel of Jehovah came. If an actual angel performed what is here stated, I see no reason for the Disarrangement, but if some man like Ananias See Acts ix. 10, was directed by Almighty God to act as his Angel or Messenger to Paul, the

contemplate.

light shined in the chamber. And having struck the side of the Peter, he raised up him, saying, rise up in haste, and his chains on the hands fell off.

- 8. Then the angel said unto him, gird thyself and bind on thy sandals. And he did so, also he saith to him, put on thy garment, and follow me.
- 9. Then having gone out, he followed, yet he had not regarded, that true that that was done by means of the angel is. But he was considering a vision to

10. And having passed first ward and second, they came to the gate that is iron that leads into the city, which of its own accord was opened for them,

and having gone out, they passed through one street, and forthwith the angel departed from him,

and the Peter, to himself, having come, said.
 Now I have known of a truth, that the Lord sent his

Arrangement in that case should be Irregular, and hence I consider, thus it is so here. See Rule 322,1.
642,1. His chains. Literally, Chains that were his property;

682.1. His chains. Literally, Chains that were his property; whereas &c, The chains that bound him; hence &c, 321.
643. And a light shined into the Prison. Literally, A special light shined; whereas &c, It was not dark; hence &c, 322.1.
643.1. Stop. The Sense here is not, That what follows was actually uttered by Peter, which the Literal Sense requires that it

643.1. Stop. The Sense here is not, That what follows was actually uttered by Peter, which the Literal Sense requires that is should have been; but, That such justly represent the convictions of his mind; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

- angel, and delivered me, from hand of Herod and all the expectation of the people of the Jews.
- 12. And having considered, he came to the house of the Mary that is mother of John that is surnamed Mark, where many being gathered together and praying were.
- And a damsel came to have hearkened by 105 name Rhoda after his having knocked at the door of the gate,
- 14. though having known the voice of the Peter, through the joy, she opened not the gate. But having run in, she declared the Peter to have stood at the gate.
- 15. And the men, to her, said, thou art mad.
 But the damsel was asserting vehemently in the circumstances to hold. Then the men said, his angel it is.
 - 16. But the Peter knocking was continuing.
- 643,2. Stop. The Sense here is not, And having considered what is contained in the preceding record, which is the Literal Sense; but, Having considered what to do he came &c.; honce the Major Stop. See Rule 184.
- 613,3. She declared the Peter to have stood. Literally, She declared that such was the case, although she had not seen him; whereas &c., She declared her conviction that it was so; hence &c., 321.
 - 614. But the Peter knocking was continuing. Literally, Ceased

And they having opened beheld him, and were astonished.

17. But having beckoned to them with the hand to be silent, he declared unto them. How the Lord brought him, out of the prison. Also he said, declare to James and to the brethren these things, and

having departed, he was gone to another place. 18. Now stir not small was existing after day 495 having come, among the soldiers, where indeed the Peter was.

19. And Herod having sought for him, and not having found, having examined the keepers, he commanded to have put to death, and having gone down from the Judea, to Cesarea, he abode.

20. Now determining he was to war against the men of Tyre and Sidon. But with one accord they came to him, and having made a friend of Blastus

not his knocks; whereas &c., He ceased not to seek admission by, at stated times, knocking; hence &c., 322,1. 644,1. Stop. The Sense here is not, The manner in which he did it, which is the Literal Sense; but, The fact that the thing was done : hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184. 644,2. The Lord brought him. Literally, Personally did what

Sense: but as in the Paraphrase; hence &c., 321.

is stated : whereas &c. Passive, Caused him to be brought ; hence 644.3. Stop. The Sense here is not, How the Lord brought him out of the prison, and said, declare to James &c., which is the Literal

hat was in the chamber of the king, they were lesiring peace, because of the fact, their country to se nourished by the king's.

- 21. And Herod having clothed in royal apparel no a set day, sat on the throne, was making an ration unto them.
- pration unto them.

 645

 22. And the people was crying aloud, a voice of a God and not of man it is.
- 23. And immediately an angel of Jchovah smote
- God, and eaten of worms having been, he died.

 24. Then the word of the Lord was growing and being multiplied.
 - 25. And Barnabas and Saul returned from Jerusa-
- 644.4. Their Country. Literally, The country which belonged to them; whereas &c., The country to which they belonged; hence &c., 23.
 645. The Herod on a set day. Literally. On a day regularly
- appointed; whereas &c., On a day by him specially appointed; honce &c., 321.
 646. The people was crying aloud. Literally, Numbers of them
- gave ulterance; whereas &c., The cry was wiered, and generally assented to by the people; hence &c., 322,1.
 647. A voice of a God. Literally, A sound uttered by a God; whereas &c., As utterance instigated by a God; hence &c., 321.
- 647,1. And immediately an ang & of Jehovah smote him. Literally, An actual existence caused him to be afflicted; whereas &c., God miraculously effected that end; hence &c., 321.

648. Then the word of the Lord was growing. Literally, His word was being increased; whereas &c., Mans' attention to it was increased; hence &c., 322,1.

lem, having fulfilled the ministry, having taken with them John that was surnamed Mark.

Chapter XIII.

- Now there were existing at Antioch, in that
 that is a church, prophets and teachers. Also the
 Barnabas, and Simeon that is called Niger, and
 Lucius the Cyrenian. And Mansen, educated after
 Herod the tetrach, and Saul.
- And the spirit that is holy said after their having ministered to the Lord and fasted, separate indeed to me the Barnabas and Saul, for the work, which I have called on them to aid.
- Then having fasted and prayed and laid the hands on them, they sent away them.
- So then indeed they having been sent forth by the holy spirit, went down unto Sileucia. And from thence they sailed to Cyprus,
- with Herod; whereas &c., Educated after the character of Herod's instruction; hence &c., 321.
 - 649,4. Stop. The Sense here is not, That their sailing from

- and having come to Salamis, they were preaching the word of the God, in the synagogues of the Jews. And were making even John a minister.
- And having gone through all the island, unto Paphos, they found a certain sorcerer, a false prophet, a Jew. to whom name Bar-jesus was affixed.
- who was existing with the deputy of the country, Sergius Paulus, a prudent man, this man having called for Barnabas and Saul, desired to have heard the word of the God.
- But Elymas the Sorecrer. For thus his name is when translated, was withstanding them, seeking to have turned away the deputy, from the faith.
- Then Saul the or i e otherwise called Paul having been filled with a spirit holy, having set his eyes on him,
- 10. said, O full of all subtlety and all mischief, O son of a devil, O enemy of all righteousness, thou wilt not cease, perverting the ways of the Lord that are right,

Cyprus was immediately directed by the Holy Spirit, which is the Literal Sense; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184. 619.5. But Elyanas the Sorcerer was withstanding them. Literally, Personally resisting them; whereas &c., Besisting their dootrine; hence &c., 321.

- 11. and now behold a hand of Jehovah, upon thee, for blind thou shalt be. Not seeing the sun, for a time. And immediately a mist or darkness fell, and going about, he was seeking leadings by the hand.
- 12. Then the deputy having beheld that that had been done, believed, being astonished at the doctrine of the Lord.
- 13. Then they that were of Paul's company having been loosed from the Paphos, came to Perga of the Pamphylia. But John having departed from them, he returned to Jerusalem.
 - 14. And they having departed from the Perga, came to the Pisidia Antioch, and having entered into the synagogue the day of the sabbaths, they sat down.
 - 15. And after the reading of the law and the prophets, the rulers of the synagogue sent unto them, saying, men, brethren, if any word of exhortation is with you, for the people, say on.
 - 16. Then Paul having stood up and beckoned with the hand, said, men, Israelites, and ye that fear the God, give audience,
 - 649,6. Blind thou shalt be. Literally, Absolutely what is stated; whereas &c., As we find from the Context that it was only for a time he was not to see; hence &c., 321.

17. the God of the people of the Israel chose our athors, and exalted the people, in the i e their being I sojourner in land of Egypt, as with arm of exaltation, he brought them, out of it,

18. though about space of forty years, he bore with their manners, in the wilderness,

19. he having destroyed seven nations, in land of

20. about four hundred and fifty years, indeed after these things, he gave judges, until Samuel the prophet,

21. afterward they desired a king, and the God gave to them the Saul a son of Cis, a man, out of

tribe of Benjamin, forty years,
22. and having removed him, he raised up the

David unto them, for a king, for whom also he spoke, having witnessed, I found David that is of the Jesse, after my heart, who shall fulfil all my will,

23, 24. of this man the God, of the seed, according to promise, raised to the Israel a Saviour Jesus, after

^{650.} The God of this people chose. Literally, Arbitrarily selected; whereas &c., Was pleased to favour, hence &c., 3824, a 651. And cratted the people. Literally, To attain the rank of acquarter, whereas &c., He scalled them, through what they will be a compared to the selection of the selectio

ı 2

John's having preached, before first of his coming. a baptism of repentance to all the people of Israel.

25. And as John was fulfilling the course, he said, what ye think me to be, I am not, but behold he cometh after me, of whom worthy I am not the shoes

26. men, brethren, sons of stock of Abraham that among you are in fear of the God, the word of this salvation was sent to you.

27. For they that dwell at Jerusalem, and their rulers, this man not having known even the voices of

of the feet to have unloosed,

the prophets that was on every sabbath being read. having fulfilled, they condemned, 28. and though having found no cause of death,

they desired Pilate him to have been slain. 29. And like they fulfilled all things that have

been written concerning him, having taken down from the tree, they laid in a sepulchre.

652. What ye think me to be. Literally, What description of animal creature you think me to be; whereas &c., What description of spiritual character you think me to be; hence &c., 321.

653. The word &c. Literally, You in particular; whoreas &c., You who are of that class; hence &c., 321. 655. Having found no cause of death. Literally, Having no accusation against him; whereas &c., Nothing justly subjecting him to death; hence &c., 321.

656. Him to have been slain, I imagine Literally means, To slay him himself: hence &c., 321.

- 30. But the God raised him, from the dead,
- who appeared on many days to those that came up with him, from the Galilee, unto Jerusalem, who witnesses of his are unto the people,
- 32. also we declare the glad tiding unto you that that has been to the fathers a promise, that this the God hath fulfilled to our children, having raised up Jesus.
- 33. for so in the psalm that is second, it hath been written, a son of me thou art, I this day have begotten thee.
- 34. And that he raised him, from the dead, no more being about to return to it for corruption. Thus he hath said, assuredly I will give to you the mercies of David that are sure,
- The God raised him. Literally, Personally did it; whereas
 Caused him to be raised; hence &c., 322,1.
 We declare the glad tidings unto you. Literally, You in
- particular; whereas &c. General, Unto mankind through you; hence &c., 321.

 659. That that has been to the Father a promise. At the time the Apostle wrote all the Fathers of those he addressed had not
- the Apostle wrote all the Fathers of those he addressed had not regarded the glad tiding alone as a promise, some having realized the resurrection of Jesus; hence &c., 321.
- 659.1. For so in the Peals that is second. I think it probable that this might mean, Second in the Bible; and that it may not be so, and that the Sense intended to be conveyed is, Second in the book of Paulus; hence &c., 321.
 659.2. Stop. The Sense here is not, That what succeeds this
- 609,2. Stop. The Sense here is not, That what succeeds this Stop is a necessary consequence, which is the Literal Sense; but,

 wherefore also in another psalm, he says, thou shalt not suffer thy holy one to have seen corruption.

shalt not suffer thy holy one to have seen corruption.

86. For even David having served his own generation, he was caused to sleep by the will of the God,

and was laid with his fathers, and so saw corruption.
37. But whom the God raised, saw not corruption.

88. Therefore known, exist to you, men, brethren, that by means of this man, a forgiveness of sins is

declared unto you,

39. even from all things, of which ye were not able by law of Moses to have been justified, in this

man, every one that believeth is declared just.

40. Therefore, heware. There should no

40. Therefore beware. There should not have come that that has been spoken in the prophets,

That it was a consequence that was incompatible with other arrangements than those specified in the contest; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184. 660. Having served his own generation. Literally, Having benefitted them; whereas &c., Having laboured for their benefit; hence

fitted them; whereas &c., Having laboured for their benefit; honor &c., 321.

661. He was caused to sleep by the will of the God. Literally implies, That man can be otherwise caused to sleep than by God's

unpines, Yana man can be otherwise caused to steep than by God's will; hence &c., 321.

662. Forgiveness of sins is declared unto you. Literally, You in particular; whereas &c. General, All men through you; hence &c.

of the Pronoun.

The Cause of the other Disarrangement is to shew, That the preaching was not a specific declaration of what is stated, but, What is stated was an essential part of the Dispensation offered to them; hence &c., 321.

to them; nance &c., 321.

682,1. Every one that believeth is declared just. Literally,

Believeth in any manner, even that he was justly put to death;

whereas &c., Acceptably believeth his teaching; hence &c., 321.

41. behold, the despisers, then wonder, then be demoved out of sight of them, for a work I work in our days, a work which ye should not have believed, hough any one should recount every particular to ou.

42. Then they were esteeming worthy after their taving departed on the next sabbath to have been poken to them these words.

43. Even many of the Jews and of the religious resolvtes after having been loosed from the congregation followed the Paul and the Barnabas, who peaking to them, were persuading them to continue in the grace of the God.

44. And almost all the city were come together to ave heard the word of the God on the coming sabbath.

^{662,2.} For a work I work. Literally, I personally; whereas to, I caused to be worked. The Father worketh hitherto, now I work; honce &c., 321.
662,3. Stop. The Sense here is not, Were persuading them to

outsine is the grace of God even to the coming sabbath; whereas he Sense is as in the Paraphrase; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

^{663.} Almost all the City were come together. Literally, Even the women and children; whereas &c. I conceive, Is restricted to the men; hence &c., 322.1.
663,1. To have heard the word of the God on the coming sabbath.

Littrally, They assembled on the day specified with the object of

- 46. Then the Paul and the Barnabas having waxed bold, said, necessary it was to you first to have been spoken the word of the God, seeing ye put away it, and so judge yourselves not worthy of the everlasting; iffe. Behold we are turned to the Gentiles.
- 47. For so the Lord hath been commanding to us,
 I have set thee, as a light of the Gentiles in respect
 of that thou shouldest be for salvation, unto end of
 - 48. For the Gentiles hearing this, they were re-

hearing God's word; whereas &c., They assembled on that day to hear the Apostles who did preach to them the word of God; hence &c., 321. 663,2. Spake against the things that are spoken by Paul.

Literally, Against Paul's utterance; whereas &c., Against the subjects which Paul advocated; hence &c., 321.

683,3. Stop. The Sense here is not, That in consequence of the Jews conduct Paul and Barnabas weard bold, which is the Literal Sense; but, That each of the particulars specified were Jacks independent of the other; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184. 664. It was to you. Literally, You in particular; whereas &c.

General, You who are Jews; hence &c., 321.
664,1. And so judge yourselves not worthy. Literally, Actually do what is stated; whereas &c. Passive, In effect ye do so judge; hence &c., 321.

665. In respect of that thou shouldst be. Literally, Necessarily be what is stated; whereas &c., Thou mayest avail to that end; hence the Irregular Government. See Rule 381.

oicing, and were glorifying the word of the God, and elioved, as many as having been ordained unto life ternal were and shall so continue if faithful.

- 49. For the word of the Lord was being published hroughout all the region.
- 50. But the Jews stirred up the devout women hat were honorable, and the chief men of the city,
- .nd raised a persecution, against the Paul and Baruabas, and expelled them, out of the coasts.
- 51. Then the apostles having shaken off the dust of the feet, against them, came unto Iconium.
- Notwithstanding the disciples were being filled with joy even of a spirit holy.

666. Then the New Merical up. Literally, An a long they did it, whereas do, Men that were News a conted, hence 6c, 322.1.

666.1. And as many as having been ordained wate life stemal revers. The Sense of this meant on the regarded as an Advolute revers. The Sense of this meant on the regarded as an Advolute Perfect or Acrist Pasiers, according to circumstances, much be been employed, thus, as many as were, or, Have been conditioned that the sense of the se

^{666,2.} Stop. The Sense here is not, Notwithstanding their coming, which is the Literal Sense; but, Notwithstanding their persecution; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.
667. The disciples were being filled. Literally, The disciples

CHAPTER XIV.

- And it came to pass in Iconium, at the it is same time, to have entered them, into the synagogue of the Jews, and to have spoken so as Jews and also Greeks to have believed, a great multitude.
- But Jews that believed not stirred up and evil affected the souls of the Gentiles, against the brethren.
 - Therefore indeed a long time they abode, speaking boldly in the Lord that gives testimony unto the word of his grace by granting signs and wonders to be done by means of their hands.
- And the multitude of the city was divided, as the people indeed there were existing with the Jews.
 And the people there were with the apostles.
- And so an assault by the Gentiles and also by Jews came to pass, with their rulers, to have insulted and stoned them,

Paul and Bernabus; whereas &c., The disciples of the Christian Church; hence &c., 322.1.
668. So as Jews and also Gentiles to have believed. Literally, To have necessarily caused their belief; whereas &c., So as to have been the means of leading them to believe; bence &c., 321.
668.1. But Jean that believed not stirred sy., Literally, That had not first by whereas &c., That believed not the Apostles teaching; hence &c., 321.

- they having been informed of it, they fled unto the cities of the Lycaonia, Lystra, and Derbe, and the surrounding country.
- and there preaching the gospel they were existing,
- and a certain impotent man, at Lystra, in the feet was sitting, a cripple, from his mother's womb, who never walked.
- 9. this man was hearing the Paul speaking, who having stedfastly beheld him and perceived, that he has faith in respect of that he should have been healed,
- he said with a loud voice, stand on thy feet upright, then he was leaping and walking.
 - 11. And the people having beheld, what Paul done, they lifted up their voice in the speech of Lycaonia, saying, the Gods having been assimilated with men descended to us.

^{669.} In respect of that &c. Literally, He believed that he should be healed; whereas &co., He believed in God's power to effect what he thought best; hence the Peculiar Government. See Rule 381.

^{670.} Stop. The Sense here is not, That is consequence of Paul's speaking the people beheld, which is the Literal Sense; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

^{670,1.} What the Paul had done. Literally, By his own natural

- 12. And they were calling the indeed Barnabas, Jupiter. And the Paul, Mercurius. Since indeed ^{237,2} degovernor of the word he was.
- 13. Then the Priest of the Jupiter that exists before the city, having brought oxen and garlands unto the gates, with the people, he was desiring to do sacrifice.
- 14. But the apostles Barnabas and Paul having heard, having rent their own clothes, they ran in among the people, crying out,
- 15. and saying, men, why these things do ye, even we subject to like infirmities exist to you, men preaching the glad tidings to you, from these things powers; whereas &c., By super-natural antitance, that is, by what God had done by him: 1 perce &c. 231.
- 670,2. Had the Aerongement been Regular the Sense conveyed would have been, The Gods Avaing been assimilated, descended to men; whoreas as in the Paraphraso; honce &c., 321.

 670.3. Stop. The Sense here is not. And they the Gods were
- 5.1(3). Sign. This Sense have a not, Ann they the Gode were calling \$\psi_c\$; Income the Major \$\psi_c\$ flow, See Rule \$\frac{1}{2}\$\$4. 67(3). Stop. The Sense here is not, That the people applied to the Apostles the names precisely, because of the fact stated, which is the Literal Sense; but, They applied there sames to them, which the author of the 4ct, on account of the fact stated, judged they had
- selected for the reason specified; bence the Major Stop. See Rule 184. 670.5. Stop. The Sense here is not, That they called Paul Major Stop. Secusion he was the chief speaker and the priest of Jupiter & which is the Literal Sense; hence the Major Stop.
- See Rule 184.
 671. Having brought oven &c. Literally, Because he had brought them; whereas &c., That the priests brought oven &c. and desired to offer sucrifice; hence &c., 321.

that are vain, to turn to a living God, who made the heaven, and the earth, and the sea, and all things that are in them,

- 16. who, in generations that have been past, suffered all the nations to walk in their own ways, 17. yet verily he left him not without witness.
- 17. yet verny ne tert him not without without without whitess by doing good from heaven, giving rain to us, and fruitful seasons, filling with food and gladness our hearts.
- 18. even these things saying. Scarcely they restrained the people in respect of that they should not sacrifice to them.
- 19. Then Jews arrived from Antioch and Iconium, and having persuaded the people, and stoned the Paul, they were drawing him out of the city, having sup-
- posed him to have died.

 672. He left not without a witness himself. Literally, Something actually to attest; whereas &c., That which is able to demonstrate; hence &c., 321.
- 673. Giving rain to us. Literally, Us in particular; whereas &c. General, To mankind; hence &c., 321.
- 673,1. Stop. The Sense here is not, They restrained them, which is the Literal Sense; but, Their statements restrained them; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.
- 674. In respect of that &c. Literally, Restrained the people from personally sacrificing to them; whoreas &c., Restrained the people from sanctioning the priests doing so; hence the Peculiar Government. See Rule 381.
 - 674,1. Then Jews came. Literally I conceive, They came with

- 20. But having risen up after the disciples having surrounded him, he came into the city, and departed for the next day, with the Barnabas, to Derbe.
- 21. And having preached the gospel to that city, and taught many, they returned again to the Lystra, and to Iconium, and Antioch.
- 22. confirming the souls of the disciples, exhorting to continue in the faith, as that through many tribulations, it is necessary for us to have entered

into the kingdom of the God.

went down into Attalia.

- 23. And having ordained to them as a church, presbyters, they having prayed with fastings, they commended them to the Lord, on whom, they had
- believed, 24. and having passed through the Pisidia, they
- came to the Pamphylia,

 25. and having preached in Perga the word, they
- the authority of, or as professing to be Jews; whereas &c. I conceive, Men came who happened to be Jews; hence &c., 321.
- Men came who happened to be Jewe; hence &c., 321. 675. They departed for the next day. Literally, They departed on the next day; whereas &c., They departed to remain away the next day; hence &c., 321.
- 675,1. Stop. The Scuse here is not, And the Jews that arrived from Antioch (verse 19) having preached the gospel &c., which I conceive is the Literal Sense; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

26 and from thence they sailed to Antioch. Where having been delivered by the grace of the God they were, on account of the work, which they

- fulfilled. 27. And having come and gathered together the church, they rehearsed, whatsoever the God did by means of them, even how he opened to the Gentiles a door by faith.
- 28. And they abode time not a little, with the disciples.

CHAPTER XV. then certain having come down from the Judea.

were teaching the brethren, that unless ye should have been circumcised after the manner of the Moses. ve are not able to have been saved.

2. Then they determined to embark Paul and

Barnabas and certain others, of them, after having dissention and disputation not small by the Paul and the Barnabas with them, for the apostles and presbyters, at Jerusalem, concerning this matter.

675.2. Stop. The Sense I conceive here is not. From thence having been delivered, which is the Literal Sense; but, Wherefore; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184. 675,3. Whatsoever the God did. Literally, Personally effected; whereas &c., Empowered them to do; hence &c., 321.

w 2

- 3. So then indeed the men having been brought on their way by the church were passing through the indeed Phenice and Samaria, declaring the conversion of the Gentiles, and so were causing great joy to all the brethren.
- 4. And they having come to Jerusalem were received of the church, and of the apostles, and of the presbyters. And they declared, how many things the God did by them.
 - 5. Then certain of those that are of the sect of the Pharisces arose, having believed, saving, that it is necessary to circumcise them. And to command to keep the law of Moses.
- 6. So the apostles and the presbyters were assembled together to have considered concerning this declaration.

7. Then Peter having arisen after much disputing

675.5. Stop. The Major Stop here marks, That what precedes and succeeds it, was not one Proposition; but, Two distinct and separate ones; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 170.

675.6. Stop. The Sense here is not. That the Apostles and Presbuters were assembled at the same time the declaration was made. which the Literal Sense implies; but, That they were so in conseovence of the declaration : hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

^{675.4.} Stop. The Sense here is not, And they the presbyters declared, which is the Literal Sense; but, They Paul and Barnabas &c. : hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

having, he said to them, men, brethren, ye know, that in days ancient, as to you, the God chose by means of my mouth the Gentiles to have heard the word of the gospel, and to have believed.

And he God that knows the heart bore witness to them, having given the spirit that is holy as even to us,

 and nothing he made different between us and also them in the faith, he having purified their hearts.

10. Therefore now why tempt ye the God to have put a yoke, on the necks of the disciples, which

neither our fathers or we were able to have borne, 11. for by means of the grace of the Lord Jesus,

we trust to have been saved, after which manner, even they.

12. Then all the multitude kept silence, and were giving audience to Barnabas and Paul's declaring, what signs and wonders the God did among the Gentiles, by means of them.

^{676.} God chose the Gentiles to have heard. Literally, All the Gentiles; whoreas &c., Men that are Gentiles; hence &c., 321. 677. Then James anseveré dyc. Literally, Barnabas and Paul; whoreas &c., The multitude; hence &c., 321.

13. Then James answered after the act them to

14. Simon declared. How first the God shewed kindness to have taken out of Gentiles a people for his name.

15. and to this the words of the prophets agree.

As it hath been written,

16. after these things, I will return and will build again the tabernacle of David that hath fallen down, and that that hath been ruins of it I will build again, and will raise up it.

17. that perhaps the residue of the men should have sought after the Lord, even all the Gentiles, the men on whom, my name hath been called on them, Jehovah says, doing these things,

18. known, from eternity.

19. wherefore I judge not to trouble those that turn of the Gentiles to the God,

679,1. Those that twen of the Gentiles, Literally implies, That those that are not Gentiles might turn, which is impossible; hence &c., 321.

^{678.} Simon declared. Literally, Originally unfolded; whereas tee, He has reheased; homeo &e., 322.1. 679. How first the God shewed kindness. Literally, His first instance of kindness; whereas kee, How before the thing was effected he shewed kindness; hence &c., 322.1. 679.1. Those that time of the Gentiles, Literally implies, That

- 20. but to have written to them in respect of that they should abstain from the pollutions of the i e connected with idols, even the fornication, or of strangled offerings. or of the blood shed offerings.
- 21. For Moses, from ancient times, in a city, hath those that preach him, in the synagogues, on every sabbath, \$k\$ being read.
- 22. At that time it pleased the apostles and the presbyters, with all the church, they having chosen men, from them, to have sent to Antioch, with the Paul and Barnabas, Judas that is called Barsabas, and Silas, chief men, among the brethren,
 - 23. the apostles, and the brethren presbyters having written on account of their assistance to those that are at the Antioch, and Syria, and Cilicia, brethren that are of Gentiles to rejoice.
 - 24. Forasmuch as we heard, that certain, from us, troubled you with words, subverting your souls, to whom we gave no charge,

^{680.} In respect of that &c. Literally, A stopping of something they were in the habit of doing; whereas &c., A prohibition against the doing of the thing specified; hence the Peculiar Government. See Rule 381.

^{681.} Hath those that preach him. Literally, Preach him personally; whereas &c., Preach what he hath delivered; hence &c., 321.

- 25. it seemed good to us having been assembled, with one accord having chosen men to have sent to you, with our beloved Barnabas and Paul,
- 26. men having hazarded their lives, for the name of our Lord Jesus Christ.
- 27. Hence we have sent Judas and Silas, and them, with a command, declaring the same things.
- 28. For it seemed good to the Spirit that is holy and to us, no more to be placed on you, a burden, than these things that are necessary,
- 29. to abstain from things offered to idols, even blood offerings, or strangled offerings, or fornication, from which, keeping yourselves. Well ye shall do, farewell.
- 30. So then indeed they that had been sent away came down to Antioch, and having gathered together the multitude, they delivered the epistle.
- 31. Then they having read were rejoiced by the consolation it contained.
- 32. Judas and also Silas indeed themselves prophets being in much reputation, they comforted the brethren, and confirmed.
 - 681,1. Stop. The Sense here is not, Well in all cases, which is

33. And having tarried a space, they were let go in peace, from the brethren, to those that had sent them. 691.2

34 and 35. Now Paul and Barnabas continued in Antioch, teaching and preaching with also many others the word of the Lord.

36. And after some days, Paul said unto Barnabas. having returned indeed, we should have inspected the brethren, in every city, in which, we preached the word of the Lord. How they do.

37. And Barnabas was determining to have taken even the John that is surnamed Mark.

38. But Paul was estceming him that departed from them, at Pamphylia, and went not with them, to the work. Not to choose as a companion this man.

39. And a contention was so as to have separated

the Literal Sense; but, Well in relation to the matters referred to; honce the Major Stop. See Rule 184. 681,2. Now Paul and Barnabas continued in Antioch. Literally, They never left it; whereas &c., It was their permanent abode; hence &c., 322,1. 682,1. Stop. The Scuse here is not, The manner in which they

act, which is the Literal Sense; but, The state in which their actions have placed them; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184. 683. And Barnabas was determining. Literally, A decision made after speaking to Paul; whereas &c., A predilection existing

before speaking, but acted on after so doing ; hence &c., 322.1.

them, from one another. Even the Barnabas having taken the Mark to have sailed unto Cyprus.

taken the Mark to have sailed unto Cyprus.

40. And Paul having chosen Silas, he departed,

having been delivered by the grace of the God, on account of the brethren.

 And was going through the Syria and the Cilicia, confirming the churches.

CHAPTER XVI.

- And he came even to Derbe and to Lystra, and behold a certain disciple was existing there by name Timotheus, a son of a Jewess woman of belief. But of a Greek father,
- who was being well reported of by those that were in Lystra and Iconium brethren.
- 3. this man the Paul wished with him to have gone forth, and having taken, he circumcised him
- on account of the Jews that were in those quarters.

 For all had known, that a Greek his Father was.
 - 4. Yet as they were going through the cities, they

684. Stop. What follows this Stop is a statement of an additional fact, and not a proof of any mental separation of the Apostles, which is the Literal Sense; hence the Major Stop. Sec. Rule 184.

684,1 That a Greek his father was. Literally, What is stated; whereas &c., That his father had for a long time not acknowledged the Jewish religion; hence &c., 322,1.

were delivering to them to keep the decrees that had been ordained by the apostles and presbyters that were at Jerusalem.

- 5. And so the churches were being established in the faith, and were increasing in the number of their members, after a day i e daily.
- 6. Now they passed over the Phrygian and Galatian region, having been forbidden by the Holy Spirit to have spoken the word, in the Asia.
- 7. And having come to the Mysia, they were assaying for the Bithynia to have been gone, but the spirit 694,3 after Jesus suffered not them.
- 8. So having passed by the Mysia, they came down to Troas.
 - 9. And a vision, by night, appeared to the Paul, a 392,2 certain man of Macedonia having stood there was, even praying him and saying, having come into Macedonia, help us.

10. And when the vision he saw. Immediately 684.2. And so the Churches were being established: Literally. Were being made stronger; whereas &c., Were being made more numerous; hence &c., 322.1.

505.1

084.3. But the spirit after Jesus suffered not them. Literally. Absolutely prevented their going; whereas &c. I conceive, Withheld sanction to their so doing; hence &c., 321.
685. A vision appeared to the Paul. Literally, It actively did
what is stated; whereas &c. Passive, He imagined he beheld what

he imagined: hence &c., 321.

we endeavoured to have gone into Macedonia, concluding, that the God hath called us to have preached the gospel to them.

- 11. And having been loosed from Troas, we came with a straight course to Samothracia. And we came the next, to Neanolis.
- 12. and from thence to Philippi, which chief city colony of part of the Maccdonia is. And we were in this the city, abiding certain days.

13. And we went the day of the sabbaths, out of the gate, by a river side, where we were accustoming prayer to be, and having sat down, we were speaking to women that were assembled.

14. and a certain woman by name Lydia, a seller of purple of the city of Thyatira, worshipping the God, heard, of whom the Lord opened the heart to take heed to things that are spoken by Paul.

685,1. Stop. The Same here is not, That they rose up in the sight after Paul Mad seen the vision, in order that they might depart, which is the Literal Senso; but, That they used the first proper opportunity for departing; hence the Migro Stop. See Rule 1918-868,5. That the God hath cultiva Literally, Ur is particular, which was a supervised to the contract of the posted out the groups to be rescaled to them; hence &c., 321.

preached to them; hence &c., 321.
685,3. Stop. The Sense here is not, And we came with a straight course the next, which is the Literal Sense; hence the Major Stop.
See Rule 194.

686. We went the day of the sabbaths; Literally would imply,

- 15. And when she was baptized, and her house, she besought saying, if ye have judged me faithful to the Lord to exist, having come into my house, abide, and she constrained us.
- 16. And it came to pass through going of us, unto the prayer house, a certain damsel having a divination spirit to have met us, which brought much gain to her masters, soothsaving.
- 17. she having followed Paul and us, was crying, saying, these the men servants of the God that is most high exist, who shew to you a way of salvation.
- 18. And this she was doing on many days. But Paul having been grieved, and turned towards the spirit, he said, I command thee, in the name of Jeaus Christ, to have come out of her, and it came out in it the hour,
- 19. and her masters having seen, that the hope of their gain was gone, having caught the Paul and the Silas, they drew into the market place, unto the rulers,

That each sabbath they did so; whereas &c., That on one day that was a sabbath they so acted; hence &c., 321.
887. Brought much gain. Literally, Placed it in their hands; whereas &c., Emabled them to obtain it; hence &c., 321.

- 20. and having brought them to the magistrates,

 file

 they said, these the men exceedingly trouble our city,

 Jews being,
- and teach customs, which exist not lawful for us to receive, neither to observe Romans existing.
- 22. then the multitude rose up together against them, and the magistrates having rent off their clothes, were commanding to smite.
- And having laid on them many stripes, they
 cast into a prison, having charged the gaoler safely
 to keep them,
- 24. who having received such a charge, thrust them, into the inner prison, and made fast their feet, in the stock.
- 25. And at the midst of the night, Paul and Silas praying, they were singing praises to the God. And the prisoners were listening to them.
- 688. Our city. Literally, That which belongs to us; whereas &c., That which we dwell in; hence &c., 321.
 689. Rent off their clothes. Literally, Their own clothes; whereas &c., The clothes of the apostles; hence &c., 321.

690. And having laid on them many stripes. Literally, Personally striped them; whereas &c., Caused them to receive stripes; hence &c., 321.

601. Who having received such a charge. I think it probable, that this Literally implies, That the gasler was in the court and personally received the charge; whereas &c., That he was not in the court, but the charge was communicated to him; hence &c. 321.

26. And suddenly an earthquake, great it was, as to have been shaken the foundations of the prison. And all doors were opened, and the bands of all were loosed.

27. And the keeper of the prison aroused from sleep having been, and having seen having been open the doors of the prison, having drawn the sword, he was about himself to kill, supposing to have fled the prisoners.

28. But Paul cried with a loud voice, saying, nothing thou shouldst do to thyself evil. For all we exist here.

 Then having called for lights, he sprang in, and trembling having come, he fell down before the Paul and Silas,

30. and having brought them out, he said, Sirs what is it necessary for me to do, in order that I should have been saved.

691,1. Made fast their feet. Literally, Permanently fixed them; whereas &c., Temporarily secured them; hence &c., 321. 691,2. And the prisoners were listening to them. If regularly Arranged the Sense conveyed would have been, And their prisoners

were listening; hence &c., 321.
692. The bands of all. Literally, Of every one; whereas &c., Of every prisoner; hence &c., 321.
The bands of all were loased. Literally means. They were

The bands of all were loosed. Literally means, They were released from every thing that bound them; whereas &c., They were released from all the prison bonds; hence &c., 322,1

- 31. And the apostles said, believe on the Lord fep., 1

 Jesus Christ, and thou and thy house shall be saved, 32, then they spoke to him the word of the God,
- with all that were in his house,

 33. and having taken them, in that the hour of
 the night, he washed because of the stripes, and was
 bartized, he and the all of his straightway.
- 34. And having brought them, into the house, he set a table, and rejoiced with all his house, having believed in the God.
- 35. And the magistrates sent the sergeants with the day having come, saying, let go those men.
- 36. Then the keeper of the prison told the words, to the Paul, that the magistrates have sent, in order that ye should have been departed. So now having gone out, depart in peace.
 - 37. But the Paul said unto them, having beaten
- 693. It is necessary for me. Literally, Me in particular; whereas &c. General, Any one; hence &c., 321.
 693,1. And thou and thy house shall be saved. Literally, This
- shall be the result of thy belief; whereas &c., This result shall be realized by each of the parties specified that exercise belief; hence &c., 321.

 694. The all of his. Literally, The subole of his own body;
- 694. The all of his. Literally, The whole of his own body; whereas &c., The whole of his family; hence &c., 321.
 694.1. Stop. The Sense here is not, He having brought them,
- 694.1. Stop. The Sense here is not, He having brought them, that is, all of his &c., which is the Literal Sense; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

us openly, men uncondemned, being Romans, they cast into prison, and now secretly they thrust out us.

But no, but they having come, bring forth us.

38. Then the sergeants told the magistrates these words. And they were frightened, having heard, that

words. And they were frightened, having heard, that Romans they exist, 39. and having come, they besought them, and

having brought out, they were desiring to have departed from the city.

40. Then having gone out of the prison, they came to the Lydia, and having seen, they comforted the brethren and departed.

CHAPTER XVII.

 And having passed through the Amphipolis and ^{697,1}
 the Appollonia, they came to the Thessalonica.

 Where a synagogue of the Jews was existing.

696. They thrust out us. Literally, They effect that object; whereas &c., They desire to effect if; hence &c., 521.
696,1. Bring forth us. Literally, Personally leads us; whereas &c., Personally direct our release; hence &c., 521.

697,1 Stop. The Sense here is not, They came to the Thessadonica where a synagogue of the Jews was, which is the Literal

^{695.} But the Paul said unto them. Literally, Personally so addressed them; whoreas &c., Sent to them a message to that effect; hence &c., 522,1. 696. They thrust out us. Literally, They effect that object;

^{697.} Then the sergeants told the magistrates. Literally, They personally addressed them; whereas &c., They caused them to understand; hence &c., 321.

- 2. And according to the custom with the Paul, he went in unto them, and on three sabbaths, he reasoned with them, out of the scriptures,
- 3. opening and alleging, that it was necessary for the Christ to have suffered and to have risen from the dead, and that this the Christ the Jesus is, whom I preach unto you,
- 4. and some of them believed, and were associated with the Paul and Silas. Also a great multitude of Greeks that adore. And not few of women that are chief.
- 5. But the Jews having been moved with envy, and having taken out of the market places some base men, and assembled a crowd, they were disturbing the city, and having assaulted the house of Jason, they were seeking them to have brought forth to the poople.

Sense; but, To Theseslowics, a place where a synapopus of the Jess of that region was; hence the Major Stop. So Rulu 184.

608. That it is necessary for the Christ. Literally, Necessry in accordance to its own salary; whereas the, Necessary in accordance with the Drivine predictions; hence the, 331.

608.1. Stop. The Sense here is not, Some of the June believed, seen of Greeks and of somes, which is the Literal Some; but, Some of the note that Agio of them believed, also of Greeks and of somes, hence the Major of them believed, also of Greeks and of somes, hence the Major some part than believed, also of Greeks and of somes; hence the Major some part than believed.

Stop. See Rule 184. 698,2. Also a great multitude &c. Literally, Great under all

- 6. But not having found them, they were drawing Jason and certain brethren, unto the rulers of the city, crying, that they that excited to sedition the world, these men indeed hither are come,
- 7. whom hath been received of Jason, yet all these men, contrary to the decrees of Cesar, do, affirming another king Jesus to exist.
- So they disturbed the people, also the rulers hearing these things,
- but they having taken the security of the Jason and of the others, they let go them.
- 10. Then the brethren immediately, on account of the night, sent away even the Paul and the Silas, unto Berea, who having come, unto the synagogue of the Jews, they had departed.
 - 11. But these more noble than those that were in Thessalonica were existing, whosoever received the word, with all readiness, that is by day, searching the scriptures, whether these things may be so.

circumstances; whereas &c., Under the circumstances referred to in the Contest; hence &c., 321. 698.3. They that excited to sedition the world. Literally, They that have effected that and; whereas &c., They that seek to effect it; lenne &c., 321. 699. Affrancy another king Jesus to exist. Literally, To be

living on earth; hence &c., 321.

- 12. So indeed many, of them, believed even of the Greeks, not few women that were honorable and
- 13. But when the Jews of the Thessalonica knew, that even in the Berea, the word of the God was preached by the Paul, they came thither also, stirring up and disturbing the people.
- 14. And immediately then the brethren sent away
 the Paul to go as far as to the sea. But they remained. Even the Silas and the Timotheus there.
- 15. And they that conducted the Paul, brought unto Athens, and receiving a commandment, for the Silas and the Timotheus, in order that indeed quickly they should have come to him, they departed.
- 16. Though in the Athens by waiting for them by the Paul, his spirit was stirring in him by seeing full of idols existing the city.
- 899,1. But when the Jews of the Thessalonica. Literally, Men of that covering who were Jess; whereas &c., Jess that sere is 680,2. The word of the God uses proached. Literally, A word personally commanded by God; whereas &c., That word which God appointed to be prached; Inspec &c., 381.
- appointed to be preached; hence &c., 321.

 700. Sent away the Paul. Literally, Ordered him to depart; whereas &c., Advised him to go: hence &c., 321.

 700,1. Stop. The Sense here is not, But they the brethren,
- 700,1. Stop. The Sense here is not, But they the brethren, which is the Literal Sense; but, Silas and Timothess; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

- 17. Further indeed he was disputing in the synagogue with the Jews and the devout persons, and in the market, with every day, with those that came near by chance.
- 18. Then certain even of the Epicureans and Stoices.

 philosophers were encountering him, and some said,
 what perchance may this babbler be wishing to affirm.
 And the men of the strange spirits said, thinketh he
 an impeacher to exist, because he was preaching the
 Jaus and the resurrection.
- 19. And having taken him, to the Arcopagus hill, they led gently, saying, we are ready to know, what doetrine this new thing of thee being declared is.
 - 20. For receiving certain strange things, thou bringest to our ears. Therefore we desire to have known, what it may be wishing these things to exist.
 21. For all Athenians, and strangers that are so-
 - 21. For all Attentions, and strangers that are sojourners, in nothing other, were spending their time but to tell something, or to hear a new thing.

700.2. Then certain of the Epicuraens &c. Literally, A band crelavively of them; whereas &c., A company in which there was a party of them; hence &c., \$22.1.
701. Because he was preaching the Jesus. Literally, Because he was preaching the Jesus to be God; hence &c., \$21.

- 22. Then Paul having been established in midst of the Mars hill, said, men, Athenians, by all things, ref. I see that you greatly worship.
- 23. For passing by and beholding your devotions, I found even an altar, on which, there had inscription to an unknown God. Therefore whom not knowing, ye worship, this thing I declare unto you,
- 24. the God that made the world and all things that are in it, this God of heaven and earth, Lord being, not in temples made with hands, dwells,
- 25. neither by human hands, is served of any needing, he giving to all life, and breath, and the all things.
- 26. And made through one all nations of men to dwell on every face of the earth, having defined times having been before appointed, and the bounds of their habitation.

^{701,1.} I see that you greatly worship. Absolutely, What is stated; whereas &c., In ordinary language such is the case; hence &c. 321.

[&]amp;c., 321.
701,2. Stop. What follows this Stop does not establish the proposition immediately preceding it, which the Literal Sense requires it should do; but, Has relation to a new proposition; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

- 27. to seek the God, if indeed truly they may have felt after him, or have found him, though indeed not far, from every one of us, being.
- 28. For by him, we live, and move, and have our being, as also certain that are of our poets have said.

 That even offspring we are of the God.
- 29. Therefore offspring being of the God, we ought not to think gold, or silver, or stone graven by art and device of man, the God to be like.
- For verily the God having winked at the times of the ignorance, he now announces to the men all everywhere to repent.
- Because that he appointed a day, in which, he is about to judge the world, as to righteousness, by a

701.4. Ås certain that are of our prophets have said. Had the Arrangement been Regular, the Sense conveyed would have been, As certain have said of them that are our prophets; hence &c., 321. 702. Therefore of spring being of the God. Literally, Therefore being descended and not reacted by God; hence &c., 321.

703. The God having winked at dv. Literally, Wholly disregarded; whereas &c., in a measure passed over; honce &c., 321.

- man, whom he marked out to faith, having given assurance to all, having raised up him, from the dead.
- 32. Then they having heard of a resurrection of dead persons, the men indeed were mocking. Yet the men said, we will hear thee concerning this thing even again.
 - Thus the Paul departed from midst of them.
- 34. Howheit some men having clave to him, they believed, among whom, was even Dionysius an Arcopagite, and a woman by name Damaris, and others, with them.

CHAPTER XVIII.

- after these things, having departed from the Athens, he came to Corinth.
- and having found a certain Jew by name Aquils, a native of Pontus by the genus, lately having come from the Italy, also Priscilla his wife, on account of the act, to have commanded to separate all the Jews, from the Rome, he came unto them even by the same craft to exist,
- 704. In this position of affairs the Paul departed. Literally, He departed on that account; whereas &c., He departed, the affairs being in the state described; hence &c., 322,1.

- 3. was abiding with them, as they were working. For tent-makers they were in the profession.
- 4. But he was reasoning in the synagogue, on each sabbath. And was persuading Jews and Greeks.
- And when they were come from the Macedonia. Also the Silas and the Timotheus, the Paul was hold-704.4 ing fast to the word, testifying to the Jews Jesus the 312.2 Christ to be.
- 6. But having shaken the raiment after their opposing and blaspheming, he said to them, your blood be on your heads, clean I am, from the now, unto the Gentiles, I will go.
- 7. and having departed thence, he entered into a house of some one by name Justus after worshipping the God, of whom the house was existing joining the synagogue.
 - 8. And Crispus the chief ruler of the synagogue

^{704,1.} Stop. The Sense here is not, And was persuading Jews and Greeks on each Sabbath, which is the Literal Sense; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

^{704,2.} Stop. The Sense here is not, Even the Silas &c, which is the Literal Sense ; but, As in the Paraphrase ; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184. 704,3. What. I think this must be the Article.

^{704.4.} The Paul was holding fast to the word. Literally, He personally was doing so; whereas &c., He and those acting with him were doing so; hence &c., 321.

believed in the Lord, with all his house, and many of the Corinthians hearing, they were believing and being baptized.

- Then the Lord spake at night, through a vision, to the Paul. Be not afraid, but speak, yea hold not peace.
- 10. for I exist with thee, and no one shall set on thee in respect of that they should have hurt thee, for people is to me much, in this city.
 - And he remained a year and six months, teaching among them the word of the God.
 Then the Jews made insurrection with one
 - accord against the Paul after Gallios being deputy of the Achaia, and brought him, to the judgment seat,
 - 13. saying, assuredly contrary to the law, this man
 705
 persuadeth the men to worship the God.
 - 14. Then the Gallio said to the Jews after the

^{705.} Believed in the Lord. Literally, In him personally; whereas &c., The doctrine he taught; hence &c., 321.
705.1. In respect of for. Literally, Not to do thee any injury; whereas &c., Not take thy life; hence the Pecular Government. See Rule 381.

^{706.} This man persuadeth. Literally, Effected what is stated; whereas &c., Seeketh to do so; hence &c., 321.

Paul's being about to open the mouth, if indeed any wrong matter or wicked lewdness O Jews it was, according to promise, probably I should bear with you.

- 15. But if questions there exist concerning a record, or of names indeed after a law that is for you, ye shall look after it yourselves, I a judge of these things will not to exist,
 - and he drove them, from the judgment seat.
- 17. Then all having taken Sosthenes the chief ruler of the synagogue, they were beating him before the judgment seat, but none of these things was caring for by the Gallio.
- 18. And the Paul, even now having tarried sufficient days with the brethren, having taken leave, he was sailing to the Syris, and with him, Priscilla having shorn in Cenchrea the head. Even he having a vow.
 - 19. And they came to Ephesus, and he left them

707. Was caring for by the Gallio. Literally, He in no way regarded; whereas &c., It moved not him to decree otherwise; hence &c., 321.

^{706,1.} Ye shall look after it yourselves. Literally, Ye personally shall do so; whereas &c., Your own judges shall do so; hence &c., 321.

after it. And having entered into the synagogue, he reasoned with the Jews.

- 20. Yet he consented not with desiring of them
- as to more time to have spent,

 21. but having bade farewell, and said. Again I will return to you the God willing, he sailed from
- will return to you the God willing, he sailed from the Ephesus, 22. and having landed at Cesarca, having gone
- up and saluted the church, he went down to Antioch,
 23. and so having spent some time, he departed.
- going over in regular order the Galatian country and Phrygia, strengthening all the disciples.
- 24. And a certain Jew Apollos by name, an Alexandrian by the genus, an eloquent man, came to Ephesus, mighty being in the scriptures,
- 25. this man having been instructed in the way of Jehovah was, and being ferrent in the spirit. Even was speaking and teaching diligently the things that exist concerning the Jesus, knowing only the baptism of John.
- 707,1. And left them there. Literally, He personally placed them; whoreas &c., They there separated; honce &c., 321.
 708. Stop. The Sense here is not, A second time I will return, which is the Literal Sense; but, I will return and so be here again, or a second time; hence the Algier Stop. Soc Ralo 184.

- 26. And this man began to speak boldly in the synagogue. And Priscilla and Aquila having heard him, they took him, and more perfectly to him they expounded the way of the God.
- 27. Then the brethren having written affer his wishing to have passed into the Achaia, they exhorted the disciples to have received him, who having come, helped much them that had believed through the grace outchasfed to them.
- 28. For mightily the Jews, he was convincing in public, shewing by means of the scriptures to be existing the Christ, Jesus.

CHAPTER XIX.

- And it came to pass at the time the Apollos to be existing at Corinth, Paul having passed through the upper coasts to have come into Ephesus, and having found certain disciples.
- 2. Then he said unto them, whether a spirit holy received ye, having believed. And the men said unto

^{708.1.} Stop. The Sense here is not, That he commenced habitually to do so, which is the Literal Sense; but, That on a single occasion he did it; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 181. 700. Stop. The Sense here is not, Because having found, then he said; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

him, even not whether a spirit holy exists, we heard.

- 3. Then he said. Then unto what were ye bap-
- 4. Then Paul said, John baptized a baptism after repentance, speaking to the people, concerning him that cometh after him, in order that they should
 - have believed, this is, concerning the Jesus.

 5. Then having heard, they were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus.
 - 6. and the spirit that is holy came on them after the Paul having laid on them hands. And they were speaking with tongues and prophesying.
 - And the all men were about twelve.
 And having gone into the synagogue, he was
 - speaking boldly for three months, disputing and persuading concerning the kingdom of the God.

 - 710,2. John's Haptism. Literally, That which belonged to him; whereas &c., That which was preached by him; hence &c., 321.
 710,3. Speaking to the people. Literally, To them; whereas &c., To mankind through them: hence &c., 321.
 - To mankind through them; hence &c., 321, 710,4. Stop. This does not mean, That speaking with tongues

 But as some were being hardened and unbelieving, speaking evil of the way, before the multitude, having withdrawn from them, he separated the disciples, by day, disputing in the school of Treanus.

 And this he continued for two years, so as all that dwell in the Asia to have heard the word of the Lord, Jews and also Greeks.

11. And the God was working miracles, not those that happened, by means of the hands of Paul.

12. for even to those that are weak to be carried away from his body landkerchiefs or aprons, and so to be dismissed from them the diseases. Also the spirits that are evil to go forth.

of the Lord, as the God was working \$c; hence the Major Stop. So Rule 184.

711. The God was working. Literally, Personally effecting; whereas &c. Passire, Causing miracles to be wrought; hence &c.,

<sup>321.
711,1.</sup> Stop. The Sense here is not, That from every diseased person the spirit that is evil west, which is the Literal Sense; but,

- 13. Then certain even of the vagabonds, Jews, exorcists, took to call over them that have the spirits that are evil, the name of the Lord Jesus, saying, I adjure you by the Jesus, whom Paul preached.
- 14. And there were existing of one Sceva a Jew, a chief priest, seven sons this thing doing.
- 15. And the spirit that is evil having answered, he said unto them, I know the indeed Jesus, and I know Paul. But ve, who are ve.
- 16. and the man leaping on them, in whom, the spirit that is evil was existing, it having overcome both, it prevailed against them, so as they naked and wounded to have fled out of that house.
- 17. And this thing was known to all Jews and also Greeks that dwelt at the Ephesus, and fear fell on them all, so the name of the Lord Jesus was being magnified.
- magnified.

 18. Even many of them that had believed were coming, confessing and publishing their deeds.

Only from those that were afficted with that malady; honce the Major Stop. See Rulc 184. 712. I know the indeed Jesus. Literally I conceive, I recognise his authority; whereas &c., I am aware that he claims authority;

hence &c., 321.
712,1. Stop. The Sense here is not, And fear fell on them all,

- 19. And many of them that used the curious arts, bringing together the books, they were burning them before all, and they counted the price of them, and found of silver fifty thousand pieces.
- 20. Thus through power from the Lord, the word was increasing and prevailing.
- 21. And after these things were ended, the Paul purposed in the spirit, having passed through the Macedonia and the Achaia, to have gone to Jerusalem, saying, verily after the act to have been me there, it is necessary for me even Rome to have seen.
- 22. And having sent into the Macedonia two of them that minister to him, Timotheus and Erastus, he himself stayed a time, in the Asia.
- 23. And there arose at that time, a stir not small, concerning the way.
- so the name of the Lord Jerus was magnified, and many &c., which is the Litterd Sense; but, As in the Paraphrase; bence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.
 71.2. Even many of them &c. Literally, Them on whom the fear fell; whereas &c., Them who practised sell arts; hence &c.
- 321.
 713. That used curious arts. Literally, Things deservedly so called a honor ko. 321.
 - called; hence &c., 321.

 714. The word was increasing. Literally, Its power &c. was enlarged; whereas &c., Man's acceptance of it was increased; hence &c., 322.1.

- 24. For a certain Demetrius by name, a silversmith, making shrines for Diana, was bringing to the craftsmen not small gain.
- 25. whom having called together with also those that are of the like occupation, he said, men ye know that by this the craft, the wealth is to us,
- 26. and ye see and hear, that not alone through Ephesus, but almost through all the Asia, this Paul having persuaded, he turned away much people, saying, that not Gods they that are made by means of lands are.
 - of hands are.

 27. So that not only this the occupation is in danger to us, into disgrace to have come, but also the temple of the great of the temple of the templ
 - 714.1. That are made by means of hands. Literally, That are made Gods; whereas &c., That are made to exist; hence &c., 321. 714.2. This the occupation is in danger to us. Literally, By us; hence &c., 322.1.

715. The temple of the great goddess Diana. Literally, The temple that was her property; whereas &c., The temple dedicated to her worship; hence &c., 321.

to her worship; hence &c., 321.

715,1. Stop. The results proceding this Stop are connected with immediate action, What succeeds it, is a result that will ultimately be arrived at: hence the Major Stop. See Rule 170.

- 28. Then they having heard and become full of wrath were crying out, saying, great is the Diana of the Ephesians,
- 29. and the city was filled with the confusion.

 And rushed with one accord into the theatre, having caught Gaius and Aristarchus Macedonians, companions in travel of Paul.
- 30. But the disciples were not suffering him

 after Paul's determining to have entered in unto
 the people.
- 31. Though certain even of the chief of Asia, friends being to him, having sent to him, they were desiring not to have ventured himself, into the theatre.
 - 32. Because indeed others another thing were crying. For the assembly having been confused were existing, and the more part had not knowledge for what cause, they had come together.

^{710.} Stop. The Sense here is not, That the whole city rushed into the theatre, which is the Literal Sense; but, That numbers of it did so; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.
716.1. Friends being to kim. Literally. His nersonal acquaint-

^{718,1.} Friends being to him. Literally, His personal acquaintance; whereas &c., Feeling kindly toward him; hence &c., 321. 717. The more part had not knowledge. Literally, They had no conception; whereas &c., They did not know the real cause; hence &c., 322.1.

- 33. Then out of the multitude, they together brought Alexander by putting forward him of the Jews. And the Alexander having beckoned with the hand, he was desiring to plead to the people.
- the hand, he was desiring to plead to the people.

 34. But having known, that a Jew he exists, one voice there was, from all, about for two hours of crying out, great the Diana of the Ephesians is, great the Diana of the Ephesians is.
- 35. And the town clerk having appeased the people says, men, Ephesians, for who exists of men, who knoweth not the city of the Ephesians a guardian existing of the great Dians, even of the image that fell down from Jupiter.
- 36. Therefore it necessary exists for you having been appeased to be, and nothing rashly to do after i e as incontrovertible being these things.
 - 37. For ye brought hither these men, neither
- 717,1. One voice there was. Literally, One individual cried out; whereas &c., Numerous utterances were united in one sound;
- hence &c., 321.

 717.2. And the town clerk having appeased the people. Had
 the Arrangement been Regular the Sense conveyed would have been
 to this effect, And Alexander was desiring to plead to the people,
 and says, the town clerk having appeased the people; hence &c.,
 322.1.
- 718. The city of the Ephesians. Literally, The city belonging to the Ephesians; whereas &c., The chief city in which the Ephesians dwell: hence &c., 321.

robbers of churches, nor blasphemers of our goddess.

- 38. Therefore indeed if Demetrius, and the craftsmen with him, hold to a charge, idlers they are
 yas, arresting, then supreme governors there are, implead
 one another.
- Or if anything beyond ye enquire, by the lawful church, it shall be determined.
- 40. For indeed we are in danger to be indicted for uproar, of the day, by no cause existing, by which, we shall be able to have given an account, of this concourse, and these things having spoken, he dismissed the church.

CHAPTER XX.

- And the Paul having sent for the disciples and exhorted after the to have caused to cease the uproar, having embraced them, he departed to have been gone into Macedonia.
- 2. And having gone over those parts, and having given them much exhortation, he came into the Greece.

718,1. And the craftsmen with him. Literally, Personally present with him; whereas &c., That are of his opinion; hence &c., 321.

- 3. And having abode three months by a lying in wait having happened to him of the Jews, being about to sail into the Syris, it was of design in respect of that he should return through Macedonia.
- 4. And there was accompanying him, Sopater of red ie of colour, a Berean, and Aristarcus and Secundus of Thessalonians; and Gaius a Derbean, and Timotheus. And Asians, Tychicus and Trophimus.
- But these having gone before, they were tarrying for us, at Troas.
- And we sailed away after the days of the unleavened bread, from Philippi, and came unto them, to the Troas, in five days, where we abode seven days.
- 7. And on the day numbered one after the sabbaths, the Paul was preaching to them after our

^{718.9.} Arresting. I have no direct authority for this reading. 710. Stop. I think it probable that the Sense here is not the he abode wholly three months in Greece, which is the Literal Sense; but, Total the dianot finally guid Greece for three months; how the Marjor Stop. See Rule 184.
720. In respect of that dy. Literally, That he personally should

so return; whereas &c., That that district should receive an apostolic visit; hence the Peculiar Government. See Rule 381. 720.1. Anstarchus and Secunday of Thesaclonians. I think it

having been assembled to have broken bread, being about to depart on the morrow. And was continuing the speech, until midnight.

- 8. And many lights were existing in the upper chamber, where having been gathered together we were.
- 9. And a certain young man by name Eutychus sitting in the window, being overpowered with deep sleep by preaching of the Paul, through more than usual, having been overpowered by the sleep, he fell down from the third loft, and dead was taken up.
 - 10. Then the Panl having gone down, he fell on

probable that these men were not properly Thesealonians, but could only be designated such, in some Secondary Scose; hence &c., 321. 721. This is one of the few portions of Holy Scripture, that are

^{721.} This is one of the new portrons of Hoffy Scripture, that are advanced in sanction of the observance of Sunday, in the piace of the Sabbath. All the Texts that are commonly advanced for this object are as follows; John xx. 19, 26. Acts ii. 1—xx. 7. 1 Cor. xvi. 2 and Rev. i. 10.

The Received Tennshion is, "And upon the first day of the week, when the disciples own togother to break breat, Paul preached de."
On this Tradition asserts. This proves that at that time, the lirts doy of the week was recognized as the Caristian Subballs, above it had to the contract the contract that the tradition of the contract that the tradition of the contract that the translation of the part of the contract that the translation of this parage must be, dad upon the first day of the week eight our having been assembled to heave form our Pauli procaded to them, which proves, that the assertions of Tradition are not entitled to regard, must be assembling is stated to be, not an habitual but a special modifies growth greater day that Apostia.

him, and embracing, he said. Be not troubled. For his life, in him, exists.

- 11. And having come up again, having broken the bread and caten. And of much, having talked until break of day. Then he departed.
- 12. And they brought the young man living, and
 - And we having gone before into the ship, sailed unto the Assos. There intending to take in the Paul. For so having been appointed it was

existing, minding himself to go afoot.

- 14. And when he met with us, at the Assos, having taken in him, we came to Mitvlene.
- 15. and thence having sailed the next day, we came over against Chios. And we arrived in the revning, at Samos. And we came the next day to Miletus.
- 722. The Paul was preaching. Literally, During the whole time; whoreas &c., He did so at periods during that time; hence &c., 322,1.
- 722,1. Stop. The Scnse here is not, And having come up again after having broken and eaten breed and talked of much, which is the Literal Sense; but, Having come up again after having broken and eaten breed he then talked of much till break of day; hence the Maior Kon. Sea Bul. 184.
- the Major Stop. See Rule 184.
 722,2. Stop. The Sense here is not, That their object in going to Assoc was to take in Paul, which is the Literal Sense; but, That Assoc was that place in their journey where Paul had settled to join them: hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

- 16. For the Paul had determined to have sailed by the Ephesus, to the end that it should not have been to him to have spent time in the Asia. For he was hastening, if possible it may be for him the day of the Pentecost to have been at Jerusalem.
- And from the Miletus, having sent to Ephesus, he called the presbyters of the church.
- 18. And when they came to him, he said unto them, ye know, from the first day, of which, I came into the Asia. How with you, I observed the whole time.
- serving the Lord, with all humility, and tears, and temptations that befel me, by the lying in wait of the Jews,
- 20. how nothing I kept back that is profitable in respect of that I should have shewn to you, or have taught you in public, or in houses.
- 722,3. And we arrived in the evening at Samor. Literally, The evening of the day before that on which they arrived at Chios; whereas &c., It was the evening of the day on which they arrived; honce &c., 321.

^{722,4.} Stop. The Scuse here is not, In what manner I did it, which is the Literal Sense; but, The fact that the thing I did; hence the Major Stop. Sec Rule 184.
723. I observe the whole time. Literally, I without any excep-

tion; whereas &c., Without any wilful or intentional neglect of it; hence &c., 321.

724. In respect of that &c. Literally, I should make you com-

- 21. testifying to Jews and also to Greeks that that exists with God, repentance, and faith, that exists with our Lord Jesus.
- 22. and now behold I having been bound by the spirit go unto Jerusalem, the things that befal me in it. Not having known.
- 23. Save that the spirit that is holy, in relation to a city, witnesseth against me, saying, that bonds and afflictions abide me.
- 24. But I make by no declaration the natural life dear unto myself as I would have finished my course, and the ministry, which I received from the Lord Jesus to have testified the gospel of the grace of the God,
 - 25. and now behold I have known, that no more ye shall see my face, all ye, among whom, I went preaching the kingdom.

prehend; whereas &c., I should state it to you; hence the Peculiar Government. See Rule 381. 725. The things that beful me in it. Literally, All the minute

details; whoreas &c., The great result; hence &c., 321.
725,1. Stop. What precedes this Stop has reference to the Details, what succeeds it has reference to Generals; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 1845.

^{726.} Saying that bonds and afflictions abide me. Literally, Me in particular; whereas &c., The cause I advocate; hence &c., 321.
727. I make compaint of none of these things. Literally. They

you,

26. wherefore I take to record you, on this very day, that pure I exist from the blood of all.

27. For I shun not in respect of that I should not have declared all the council of the God unto

28. take heed to yourselves, and to all the flock, over which, the spirit that is holy made you overseers to feed the church of the God, which he purchased by means of the blood that is his own,

29. for I have known this, that gricvous wolves shall enter in after my departing, among you. Not sparing the flock,

 also of you, men shall arise, speaking perverse things in respect of that they should draw away the disciples, after themselves,

31. wherefore watch, remembering that three

are not to me displeasing; whereas &c., They do not deter me; hence &c., 321.

^{729.} Made you overseers. Literally, You in particular; whereas &c. General, All men that are like you; hence &c., 321. I conceive that the Nominatives are Disarranged, in order to show 8cs Rule 322,1, That the Holy Spirit did not act, but that the parties acted on, were acted on by spiritual, that is, Supernatural

Power, 729,1. The blood that is his own. To express the Sense of the Authorized Version, the Original must have been row auguror extroucy of him, is here not a supply or comment, it being required for the expression of the Literal Sense of the Original.

^{730.} In respect of that &c. Literally, They are perverse things,

years night and day, I ceased not with tears warning

every one,

32. and now I recommend you to the Lord, and
to the promise of his grace that is able to have built
and given the inheritance to all them that have been

sanctified,
33. I coveted silver, or gold, or apparel of no one,

34. ye yourselves know that to the necessities of me, and to those that are with me, these hands ministered.

35. all things I shew to you, even so labouring, it is necessary to support the weak. And to remember the words of the Lord Jesus, that he himself said, more blessed it is to give than to receive,

36. and these things having spoken, having placed his knees, with them all, he prayed.

37. And sore crying of all there was, and having

because they affect the disciples; whereas &c., They are perverse things, so perverse as to draw away disciples; hence the Peculiar Government. See Rule 381.

^{731.} I coveled silver &c. Literally, I had no wish for it; whereas &c., I did not improperly strive after it; hence &c., 321.
731. Ston. The Sense here is not. That it is necessary to re-

^{731,1.} Stop. The Sense here is not, That it is necessary to remember the words, which is the Literal Sense; but, That if those words had been heard, they then might not be disregarded; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

^{731,2.} And sore crying of all there was. Literally, All abso-

allen on the neck of the Paul, they were kissing

38. being affected most of all, on account of the rord, which he had spoken, that no more they are thout his face to see. And were accompanying him, to the ship.

CHAPTER XXI.

- Even that that was to have carried to sea us, se having been drawn away from them having run a straight course came unto the Coos. And we came he next, to the Rhodes, and from thence unto Patara,
- and having found a ship, sailing over unto Phenicia, having gone on board, we sat forth.
- Then having been apparent the Cyprus, and aving left it on the left hand, we were sailing unto 3yria, and came down to Tyre. For there the ship mlading the burden was.
- And having found the disciples, we tarried with hem seven days, who spoke to the Paul, through the pirit. Not to embark for Jerusalem.

stely shed many tears; whereas &c., All were sore afflicted, and me wept; hence &c., 321.

- 5. And when it happened to have completed our the days, having departed, we were going after escorting us of all, with wives and children, until out of the city, then having placed the knees, on the shore, having praved.
- we took leave one of another and went on board of the ship. And those men returned to the their own home.
- Then we having finished the course, from Tyre, came to Ptolemais, and having saluted the brethren, we abode one day, with them.
- And having departed the next day, we came unto Cesarca, and having entered into the house of Philip the evangelist, existing of the seven, we abode with him.
- And to this man four daughters, virgins, prophecying, were existing.
- And there came down by tarrying many days,
 one, from the Judea, a prophet by name Agabus,
- 732. Who spoke to the Paul. Literally, Personally to him; whereas bc., Who spoke against Pauls going there; home bc, 2012.
 733. We having finished the course. Literally, We actively effected it; whereas ac. Parisire, We being in the Ship by which that course can effected; hence Sc., 321.
 734. Mach having departed. Literally, The Brethren of Ptole-
- 734. And having departed. Literally, The Brethren of Ptote maie; whereas &c., Paul and his Company; hence &c., 821.

- 11. and having come to us, and taken the girdle of the Paul, having bound of himself the feet and the hands, he said, this the spirit that is holy teaches the man, whose this girdle is. Thus the Jews shall bind at Jerusalem, and deliver into hands of Gentiles.
- 12. And when we heard these things, we were besceching, we and also the residents of the place, in respect of that he should not go up to Jerusalem.
- 13. Then the Paul answered, what mean ye, weeping and breaking mine heart. For I readily follow not only to have been bound, but also to have died at Jerusalem, for the name of the Lord Jesus.

^{735.} Thus the Jews shall bind at Jerusalem. Literally, Thus the Jews of Jerusalem shall bind; whereas &c. as in the Paraphrase; hence &c., 321.
736. In respect of that &c. Literally, That he should avoid

^{736.} In respect of that &c. Literally, That he should avoid Jerunden; wheren &c. That he should not expose himself to the persecution of the Jews; hence the Peculiar Government. See Rule 18 k.
737. Stop. What is recorded in the Verse preceding this

^{101.} Stop. We ask as recorded in the Verie preceding this proposal of Description of many applications to him, We corded in what follows the Stop, but as the Literal Sense implies a single question and answer, the Mejor Stop was employed to show, that suck was not the case, See Rule 184.

738. For I readily follow. Literally, It is a pleasure to me;

whereas &c., I in no wise shrink from it; hence &c., 321.

- 14. So we ceased after not persuading him, saying,
- And after these days, having taken up our baggage, we were going to Jerusalem.
- 16. And there went also of the disciples, from Cesarea, with us, bringing (by whom we should have been lodged hospitably) Mnason, a Cyprian, an old disciple.
- 17. But the brethren gladly received us after our having come to Jerusalem.
- 18. For the Paul had gone the following day,
 with us, unto James. And all the presbyters were
 present,
- 19. and having saluted them, he was declaring as to each one, what things the God wrought among the Gentiles, by means of his ministry.
- 738,1. So we ceased not persuading him. Literally, They continued persuading him; whereas &c., Not succeeding in persuading him, they ceased; hence &c., 321.

 738,2. The will of the Lord. Literally, That which he in him-
- self desires; whereas &c., That which under existing circumstances he sanctions; hence &c., 321.

 739. Stop. The Sense here is not. That the Brethren gladly re-
- 739. Stop. The Sense here is not, That the Brethren gladly receized them, because all the Presbyters were present; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.
- 739,1. And all the presbyters were present. Literally, The entire body; whereas &c., A large number of them; hence &c., 321.
 739,2. What things the God wrought. Literally, Personally

20. And they that heard glorified the God. And said to him, thou seest brother, how many thousands there exist among the Jews of them that have believed, and all scalots of the law are.

21. And they were informed of thee, that thou are teachest to depart from Moses those that are as to differing from the Gentiles entire Jews, commanding not to circumcise them the children, neither after the customs to walk.

22. Now what exists. At all events they will hear, that thou hast come.

23. Therefore this thing, do, which we say to thee,

performed; whereas &c., Empowered St. Paul to effect; hence &c., 321.

730,3. Stop. The Sense here is not, That all that glorified God ultered what is recorded, which is the Literal Sense; but, That generally they assented thereto; bence the Major Stop. See Rule

184. 740. All sealous for the law are. Literally, Actively are so; whereas &c. Passive, Sanction no rejection of its observance; hence &c. 322.1.

[&]amp;c., 322,1.
741. Thou teachest to depart from Moses. Literally, Teachest in express words; whereas &c., As to the practical result; hence &c., 321.

[&]amp;c., 321.
741,1. Stop. The Sense here is not, That suhat follows must of necessity happen, which is the Literal Sense; but, Under ordinary circumstances such will be the case; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 138.

^{741,2.} We say to thee. Literelly, To thee personally; whereas &c., In relation to thy case; bence &c., 321.

741.3 four men there are with us, having a vow, on themselves

24. Having taken these men, purify with them, and be at charges with them, in order that they should have shaved the head, and all shall know, that what things they have been informed concerning thee, nothing exist, for thou walkest orderly, even thyself keeping the law.

25. And concerning the Gentiles that have believed, we wrote, having judged to guard them against the i e that indeed offered in sacrifice to idols, even blood, or strangled victims, or fornication, 26. Then the Paul having taken the men the

next day, with them, having been purified, he had entered into the temple, signifying the accomplishment of the days of the purification, until when, the offering should have been offered for each one of them.

^{741,3.} Four men there are with us. Literally, Present to our persons; whereas &c., Connected with our congregation; hence &c., 321.

^{742.} Having a vow. Literally, Possessing something; whereas &c. has relation to, A promise made by them; hence &c., 321.
743. Having taken these men. Literally, Taken possession of them : whereas &c., Joined thuself to them : hence &c., 321.

^{744.} The offering should have been offered for each one of them.

27. And when the seven days were being about to be ended, the Jews that were of the Asia having seen him, in the temple, were setting up all the people, and laid on him the hands,

28. crying out, men, Israelites, help, this the man that is against the people is, and the law, and this place, teaching all everywhere. And farther even he brought Greeks, into the temple, and so hath polluted this holy place.

29. For having seen Trophimus the Ephesian, in the city, with him they were, whom they were supposing, that into the temple, the Paul brought.

30. And all the city was moved, and a multitude

Literally I conceive. The offering of each one of them should have been offered; whereas to. I conceive, One offering should have been offered for the whole of them; hence to., 321.
751,1. The Jews that were of the Asia. Literally, All that bore that designation; whereas the, Some bearing that designation having

reen him; hence &c., 321.
745. Teacheth all everywhere. Literally, Without any exception;

whereas &c., All that he instructs; hence &c., 321.
746,1. Stop. The Sense here is not, And farther he teacheth, which is the Literal Sense; but as it is in the Paraphrase; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

^{745,2.} He brought Greeks. Literally, Personally conducted; whereas &c., Personally sanctioned; hence &c., 321.

^{7.15,3.} Stop. The Sense here is not, For having seen Trophimus in the temple, all the city was moved, which is the Literal Sense; but, They saw him in the temple, and on some account or other, all the city was moved; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 181.

of the people came, and having taken the Paul, they were drawing him, out of the temple, and forthwith the doors were shut.

- 31. And a tiding came to the chief captain of the band after going about him to have killed, that all Jerusalem is thrown into confusion,
- 32. who, immediately, having taken soldiers and centurions, they ran down unto them. And they beating of the Paul that saw the chief captain and the soldiers ceased.
- 33. Then the chief captain having come near, he took him, and commanded to be bound with two chains, and was demanding, who he may exist, and

what having done it is.

- 34. For some anything were crying aloud among the multitude. And he commanded to be carried him, into the castle after his not being able to have known the certainty, on account of the tumults
 - 35. And when he came upon the stairs, it hap-
- 745.4. All Jerusalem had been thrown into confusion. Irregular See Rule 331, to show that the Sense is intended to be understood to express, not Literally All, but a large Number; hence 6c, 321. 745.5. And they besting the Poul that way 6c. Literally, Only those that own ceased beating Paul; whereas &c., All ceased beating Paul by reson of some having seen 6c.; hence &c., 321.

Rule 184.

pened to be borne him, by the soldiers, through the violence of the people.

- 36. For the multitude of the people were following after, crying, away with him.
- 38. Then thou the Egyptian that was before these the days having made an uproar existest not, even led into the wilderness the four thousand men of the Sicarii.
- 39. But the Paul said, I a man indeed, a Jew of surfaces of the Cilicia, not of a mean city, a citizen am. And I besecch thee, suffer me to have spoken unto the people.
 - 40. Then the Paul having stood on the stairs by

^{745.6.} Stop. The Sense here is not, For the multitude users anying as the Faul being about to be led \(\frac{d}{\chi}\), which is the Little Sense; but, Each statement is a declaration without immediate relation to the other; hence the Major Stop. So Righ 18. 745.7. The Paul says to the chief captain. Littrally, Addresses this personality whereas &c. I think probable. Made invaries in

Aim personally; whereas &c. I think probable, Made inquiries in relation to the obife captain; hence &c., 32.1.

745,8. Stop. The Sense here is not, That what follows it is a received an executive consequence, which the Literal Sense requires it should be; but, Only that it is a probable one; hence the Mejor Stop. Sec.

having his request conceded to him, he beckened with the hand to the people, and spake in the Hebrew tongue after great silence having been made, saying,

CHAPTER XXII.

- men, brethren, and fathers, hear of me that that is to you now after a defence.
- And having heard that in the Hebrew tongue, he was speaking to them. More they kept silence,
 - 3. then he said, I a man, a Jew, having been zera, born in Tarsus of the Cilicia am. Yet brought up in this city, at the feet of Gamaliel, having been taught according to a perfect manner after the father of law, zealous being for the God. As all ye exist this day,
 - who I followed this the way, unto death, binding and delivering into prisons men and also women.
 - 5. as also the high priest was bearing witness to
 - 745.9. Stop. The Sense here is not, That a large number kept silence, which is the Literal Sense; but, That the inducement to keep rilence was increased; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.
 746. Who I followed this way. Literally, I actually followed
- 746. Who I followed this way. Literally, I actually followed him; whereas &c., Was guided by the same rules; hence &c., 321.
 747. The high priest bears witness. Literally, Actively does so; whereas &c. Passice, Is able to do so; hence &c., 322,1.

749.1

me, and all the estate of the presbyters, from whom indeed, having received letters unto the brethren, unto Damascus, I went, having journeyed even those that there were having been bound, unto Jerusalem, in order that they should have been punished.

- And it happened to me journeying and coming rear to the Damascus, about noon. Suddenly from the heaven, to have shined a great light, about reas.
- And I fell to the ground, and heard a voice saying to me, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me.
- 8. And I answered, who art thou Lord. And he said unto me, I Jesus the Nazarite whom thou persecutest am.
- 9. And they that are with me the indeed light
- 748. Received letters. Literally, Actual letters; whereas &c., Writings equivalent to letters; hence &c., 321.
 748,1 Stop. The Sense here is not, That the thing suddenly originated, which is the Literal Sense; but, That its appearance to
- man was sudden, hence the Mojor Step. See Rule 184.
 718,2. Stop. The Sense here is not. The continuation of the
 things that suddenly happened to him, which the Lateral Sense requires it should be; but, 4 statement of the result that was produced by those things; hence the Major Step. See Rule 184.
 749. Why persecutest them me. Literally, Me personally;
- whereas &c., My cause; hence &c., 321.

 749,1. Stop. I conceive the Sense here is not, And he said exclusively to me, which is the Literal Sense; but, He answered in
- relation to my question; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

 750. And they that are with me saw the indeed light. Literally,

saw. But they heard not the voice of him that spake to me.

- 10, And I said, what shall I do Lord. And the Lord said unto me, having arisen, go into Damascus, and there it shall be told thee, of all things, which it hath been appointed for thee to have done.
- 11. And when nothing I was seeing from the glory of that light, being led by the hand of them that are with me. I came into Damascus.
- 12. And one Ananias, a devout man, according to the law, having been well reported of all Jows
- that abide i e that are inhabitants,

 13. having come to me, and stood, he saith to me,

 prother Saul, receive sight, and I looked in this the

hour, upon him.

14. And the man said, the God of your fathers hath chosen thee to have knowledge of his will.

They that are now with me; whereas &c., They that accompanied me; hence &c., 331.

751. But they heard not the voice. Literally, They heard no

sound; whereas &c. I conceive, They understood not what was said; honce &c., 321.

752. It shall be told thee of all things. Literally, All things shall be expressly stated to thee; whereas &c., Thou shall be generally instructed; hence &c., 321.

753. And I looked in this the hour. Literally, The hour when he was epeaking; whereas &c., The hour when Ananias spoke to him; hence &c., 321.

even to have seen the just one, and to have heard a voice, from his mouth,

15. that a witness for him, unto all men, thou shalt exist, of what thou hast seen and heard,

16. and now why tarriest thou, having arisen, baptize and wash away thy sins, having been called by his name.

 And it happened to me having come again to Jerusalem and after my praying in the temple to have been me, in a trance,

18. and to have beheld him saying to me, make haste and get out with speed, from Jerusalen, for they will not receive from thee a testimony, concerning me,

 and I said Lord, they know, that I imprisoning and heating in the synagogues them that believe on thee, had been,

20. and when the blood of Stephen thy martyr was shed, even I having stood by and consenting had been, even keeping the raiment of them that kill him,

^{754.} The God of our fathers hath chosen. Literally, Actively selected; whereas &c. Passive, Hath sanctioned; hence &c., 322,1.

- and he said unto me, depart, for I, unto Gentilcs far hence, will send thee.
- 22. And they were hearing of him, as far as this the word, then they lifted up their voice, saying, away with from the earth the such like. For it lets not him to to live.
- 23. Then the chief captain commanded him to be brought into the castle after their crying out, and casting off the clothes, and throwing dust in the air.
- 24. Having promised with a scourge him to be examined, in order that he should have known, for what cause. Thus they were crying against him.
- 25. And as they bound him with the thongs, the Paul said to a centurion that had stood by, is it

^{755.1.} Stop. The Same here is not, That immediately after the utterance specified the chief copiain commanded, which is the Literal Scute; but, That the command succeeded and mat partly occasioned by the evision out specified; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 18. The Stop of the command of the commanded of the stop of

^{757.} Him to be examined. Literally, Having promised him; whereas &v., Having promised the people that he should be examined; hence &v., 321.
757.1. The Paul said to the conturion. Literally. Englaced

^{757,1.} The Paul said to the centurion. Literally, Exclusively to him; whereas &c., He spake openly something that had relation to the centurion; hence &c., 321.

o the centurion; hence &c., 321. 757,2. Is it lawful for you to scourge &c. Literally, You to do

757.9

lawful for you to scourge if a man be a Roman and

uncondemned.

26. Then the centurion having heard, having de-

parted to the chief captain, he declared, saying, what art thou about to do. For this man a Roman exists.

27. Then the chief captain having come, he said unto him, tell me, thou a Roman existest. And the Paul said yea.

28. And the chief captain answered, I obtained by a great sum this freedom. Then said the Paul.

But I verily have been free born.

29. Then straightway they departed from him, that are about him to examine. For even the chief 29 captain was afraid having known, that a Roman he 2818 exists, and that having bound him he was existing.

 And wishing on the morrow to have known the thing that is certain, he is accused of by the Jews,

arose; whereas &c., He wished and executed it on the morrow; hence &c., 321.

so personally or to cause it to be done; whereas &c., Is it lawful for such as act under any circumstances to be done; hence &c., \$21. 758. I obtained with a great sun. Literally, A great overcharge; whereas &c., The proper payment was large; hence &c.,

^{759.} The chief captain was afraid. Literally, Was the actual subject of fear; whereas &c., Judged it right not to proceed; hence &c., 322,1.
760. And wishing on the morrow. Literally, The wish then

he loosed him, and commanded to have assembled the chief priests, and all the council, and having brought down the Paul, he set before them.

CHAPTER XXIII.

- 1. And Paul having carnestly beheld the council, he said, men, brethren, I have been governing in all good conscience for the God, unto this the day.
 - 2. Then the high priest Ananias commanded them that had stood by him to smite of him the mouth.

 3. Then the Paul, to him, said, the God is about

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- to smite thee, O wall having been whitened, for thou sittest, judging me, after the law, but transgressing the law, thou commandest me to be smitten.
- 4. Then they that stand by said, revilest thou 20 the high priest of the God.

 701. I have been coverning &c. Literally. I have been quitty of

nothing in relation to God; whereas &c., I have promulgated no doctrine in relation to God, contrary to my conscience; hence &c., 321.

762. Then the high priest Ananias commanded. Literally, Formerly directed; whereas &c. He expressed his own desire; honor

^{162.} Less the sign priest Annuise communical. Literally, Formerly directed; whereas &c., He expressed his own desire; honce &c., 323,1.

^{763.} The God is about to smite. Literally, Thee personally; whereas &c., To cause thine office to be destroyed; hence &c., 321.

- 5. Then the Paul said, I had not known, brethren, that high priest he is. For it hath been written, that thou shalt not speak evil of a ruler of thy people.
- 6. But the Paul having perceived that the one part is of Sadducees, and the other of Pharisces, he cried out in the council, men, brethren, I a Pharisec exist, a son of a Pharisec, concerning hope indeed of resurrection of dead persons, I am called in question.
- And this thing by him having been spoken, a dissention between the Pharisees and Sadducces fell out, and the multitude was divided.
- 8. For Sadducees declare not to be a resurrection, neither angel, or spirit. But Pharisees confess the both.
- both.

 9. Then a great cry arose, and some of the Scribes
 of the part of the Pharisees having arisen, they were
- 763,1. Stop. I think it probable that what succeeds this Stop was not uttered immediately after what precedes it; but, That other
- things occurred between them; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

 764. Thou shalt not speak evil. Literally, Say aught that is contrary to him, whomas for Publish course him, become for
- contrary to him; whereas &c., Publicly censure him; hence &c., 321.
 765. For Sadducees declare. Literally, Publicly proclaim;
- whereas &c., Unhesitatingly acknowledge; hence &c., 322,1.

striving, saving, nothing evil we find in this man, And possibly a spirit spoke by him, or an angel.

10. But the chief captain having been afraid after much dissension having arisen. Lest the Paul should have been pulled in pieces by them, he commanded the soldiers having come down to have taken by force him, from among them, to bring into the castle.

11. And the Lord having stood by him in the following night, he said, be of good cheer. For as thou witnessed the things that exist concerning me. in Jerusalem. So it is necessary also for thee, at 766.1 Rome, to have borne witness.

12. And the Jews having made a conspiracy after day having i e had come, they bound under a curse themselves, promising neither to have eaten or to

have drunk, until when, they should kill the Paul.

^{765,1.} Though perhaps a spirit spoke. Literally, Actually uttered; whereas &c. Passive, Caused him to utter; hence &c., 321. 765,2. And the Lord having stood by him &c. Literally, Throughout the night; whereas &c. As in the Paraphrase; hence &c., 321. 321. The secessary for thee. Literally, Thee in particular; whereas &c., That the thing should be done; hence &c., 321.

^{766.1.} Stop. The Sense here is not, Be of good cheer, for as thou hast witnessed &c. so is it necessary &c. as the Jews &c.; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

- And there were existing more than forty, that
 ^{766,2}
 had made this the conspiracy,
- 14. who having come to the chief priests and the presbyters, said, we bound ourselves with a great curse of nothing to have eaten, until when, we should kill the Paul.
- 15. Therefore now ye, signify to the chief captain, with the council, that he should have brought down him, to you, as being about to examine more fully the things that exist concerning him. And we, before in respect of that he should have arrived, ready we are in respect of that he should have been killed.
- 16. Then the son of the sister of Paul having heard of the lying in wait, having come and entered into the castle, he told the Paul.

p 9

^{768,2.} That had made this the conspiracy. Literally, That had concected the plan; whereas &c., That had united in its execution; honce &c., 321.

767. We bound ourselves with a curse. Literally, The curse

^{76.} We cound ourselves with a curse. Literally, The curse binds; whereas &c., We subject ourselves to a curse by disobeying; hence &c., 321.

768. In respect of that &c. Literally, His actual arrival;

whoreas &c., Before the time taken he would have arrived, save for our interference; hence the Peculiar Government. See Ralo SS1. 780. Ready we are in respect of that &c. Literally, To assent to his being killed; whereas &c., To cause him to be killed; honce the Peculiar Government. See Rule SS1.

- 17. And the Paul having called one of the centurions, he said, bring this young man, unto the chief captain. For he hath to have told something him.
- 18. So then indeed he that took him, he brought to the chief captain, and says, Paul the prisoner having called me, he prayed this the young man to have brought unto thee, having something to have said unto thee.
- 19. Then the chief captain having taken by the hand him, and having withdrawn into private, he was enquiring, what exists, which thou hast to have told me.
- 20. And he said, assuredly the Jews agreed in respect of that they should have desired thee, that to-morrow thou shouldst have brought down the Paul, into the council, as being about somewhat more fully to enquire concerning him.
- 769,1. Bring this young man. Literally, Personally do what is stated; whereas &c., Command that he be taken; hence &c., 321.
 770. The Jews agreed. Literally, As Jews they did so; whereas
- kc., Men that were Jews did so; hence kc., 322,1.
 771. In respect of that de. Literally The attainment of the actual thing pecified; whereas kc., The thing specified was but a means of obtaining the thing they desired; hence the Peculiar Governet. See Rule 381.
- 771,1. Thou shouldst have brought down the Paul. Literally, Personally do so; whereas &c., Command him to be brought down; hence &c., 321.

- 21. But thou should not have been persuaded by them. For their lies in wait for him, of them, men more than forty, who bound with an oath themselves neither to have eaten, or to have drank, until when, they should have killed him, even now ready they are, seeking the promise from thee.
- 22. Then indeed the chief captain sent away the young man, having charged him nothing to have told, as these things having shewed to me,
- 23. and having called certain two of the centurions, he said, make ready two hundred soldiers, that they should have been gone unto Cesarca, and horsemen three score and ten, and spearmen two hundred, ^{277,1}/₂₁ at third hour of the night.
 - 24. Also beasts to have prepared, in order that having placed on the Paul, they should have brought safe him unto Felix the governor,

^{771,2.} Seeking the promise from thes. Literally, Seeking to discover the promise; whereas &c., Seeking to obtain the promise; honce &c., 321.

nonce &c., 321.

772. The chief captain sent away. Literally, Actively did what is stated, whereas &c. Passive, Allowed the young man to go; honce &c., 322,1.

^{773,1.} Stop. The Sense here is not, At the third hour of the night, even beasts to have prepared, which is the Literal Sense; but, Also he commanded beasts to have prepared; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

- 25. I having written a letter containing this matter,
- 26. Claudius Lysias desires the most excellent
- governor Felix to greet,

 27. having come with the army, I rescued this
 man, having taken him from the Jews, and he being
 about to be killed by them, having understood, that
 a Roman he exists.
- 28. And desiring to have known the cause, on account of which, they were accusing him, I brought forth him, into their council,
- 29. whom I found being accused concerning questions of their law. But nothing worthy of death or of bonds, having accusation.
- 30. Then on account of it, I sent him to thee after eith having been told to me of a conspiracy against the man to have existed, having given commandment also to the accusers to affirm concerning him, to thee.

773. Having come with the army &c. Literally, Having accidentally come; whereas &c., Hearing of the disturbance I brought the army; hence &c., 321.

773.1. Stop. The Sense here is not, I rescued the man because he was a Roman, and I desired to know the cause why he was accused, which is the Literal Sense; hence the Major Stop. Sec Rule 184.

- 31. Then indeed the soldiers, according to the commandment to them, having taken the Paul, they brought him on account of night, into the Antipatris.
- 32. And having left on the morrow the horsemen to go away with him, they returned to the castle,
- 33. who having come to the Cesarca, and delivered the epistle to the governor, they presented also the Paul to him.
- 34. Then having read and asked of what province, he exists, and having understood that he was of Cilicia.
- 35. I will hear thee, said he. When also thy accusers should have come, having commanded in the judgment hall that is of Herod to be kept him.

CHAPTER XXIV.

1. And after five days, the high priest Ananias

^{774.} Having left on the morrow. Literally, Left the horsemen to go with him; whereas &c., They to return to the Castle, after the

horsemen with Paul had on the morrow left Antipatris; hence &c., 321.
773,1. Stop. The Sense here is not, The instant they arrive, which is the Literal Sense; but, Sometime after they had arrived; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

^{775.} Thy accusers should have come. Literally, Those who on

descended with certain presbyters and a certain orator Tertullus, who informed the governor, against the Paul.

2. And the Tertullus began to accuse after having called forth, saying, enjoying great peace, by means of thee, and amendments having been executed to this nation, by means of the thy providence in every-

3. we accept most noble Felix, with all thankfulness.

thing and also every where,

4. But in order not as to move thee, I interrupt, I pray to have heard thee of us concisely in the thy

clemency. 5. Because having found this man a pestilent fel-

low, even exciting seditions among all the Jews that are in the world. And a ringleader of the sect of the Nazarines.

777.2. The sect of the Nazarines. Literally, An acknowledged

thy part accuse others: whereas &c., The persons that accuse thee; hence &c., 321. 776. Enjoying great peace. Literally, Estimating the possession

of it : whereas &c., Being put in possession of great peace : hence 777.1. Stop. The Sense here is not. That a ringleader of the Sect of the Nazarines was any proof of his being a pestilent fellow, which according to the Literal Sense it is; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

- who even the temple went about to have profaned, who indeed we took,
- 7 & 8. by whom, thou shalt be able, thyself having examined concerning all these things to have knowledge, of what things we accuse him.
- And the Jews assented also, affirming these ^{777,8} things thus to be.
- 10. Then the Paul answered after the governor having beckoned to him to speak, for many years, thee existing a judge to this nation, thou being skilled. Cheerfully the things that exist concerning myself, I plead for enabling thee to have knowedge,
 - that not more days than twelve there are to me, since when, I came up, having worshipped at Jerusalem,
 - and neither in the temple, they found me, with any disputing, or making a tumult of people, neither in the synagogues, nor in the city,

appellation; whereas &c., A body so numerous and known, as to amovat abused to an acknowledged designation; benno &c., 321. 177.3. Stop. The Sense here is not, Because the Jear affirmed then Paul cursered, which is the Literal Sense; hence the Major 177.6. Stop. Sec Rule 184.

^{111,} s. Stop. The Sense nere is not, I had it was any pieuss

13 neither are they able to have proved to thee. concerning what things now, they accuse me.

14. But I confess this thing to thee, that after

the way, which they call heresy. So worship I the father's God, believing the things that are in law, or that are in the prophets, having been written,

15. hope having in the God, (which also these themselves expect) a resurrection to be about to have existed of just and also unjust. 16, on account of this, even I myself use dili-

gence not falling into error consciousness to have toward the God or the men in everything. 17. And after many years, having prepared alms, for my nation, I came, even with offerings,

18. in which things, they found me, having been purified in the temple, neither with multitude, nor

with tumult. Even certain, of the Asia, Jews. 19. who it is right to thee to come to and object,

to Paul to plead before the governor, which is the Literal Sense; but, That he pleaded with greater confidence; hence the Major

if anything they may be having against me,

Stop. See Rule 184. 778. Having prepared alms. Literally, By many years labor; whereas &c., After many years had elapsed, having prepared alms for the present suffering of my nation I came &c.; hence &c., 321.

- or these same say, what thing they found evil after having placed me, before the council,
- 21. except concerning this one voice, which I cried among them, having stood, that concerning the resurrection of the dead, I am called in question this day by you.
- 22. Then the Felix deferred them. More perfect having knowledge of the things that exist concerning the way, having said. When Lysias the chief captain 37243 when Lysias the chief captain should have come, I will examine thoroughly the things that are stated by you.
 - 23. having commanded the centurion to be watchful of him. Yet to have relaxation, and to none for-
- 779. Then the Felix deferred them. Literally, The nation of the Jews, See Verse 21; whereas &c., Paul's accusers; hence &c., 321.
 - 779.1. Stop. The Sense here is not, More perfect than those that addressed kin, which is the Literal Sense; but, More perfect than they had brought before kim; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.
 779.2. When Lysias the chief captain should have come. Lite-
- T19,2. When Lysias the chief captain should have come. Literally, When he personally should have arrived; whorcas &c., When the information should have been received that Lysias, or the person filling his situation is able to deliver; hence &c, 322,1.

780. To be watchful of him. I have no direct authority for this Translation.
781. Stop. The Sense here is not. That the Conturion was

781. Stop. The Sense here is not, That the Centurion was commanded to give him relaxation, which is the Literal Sense; but, Not to forbid his obtaining it; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

- 24. And after certain days, the Felix having come with Drusilla the his own wife, she being a Jewess, he sent for the Paul, and heard him, concerning the 1782 faith that is in the dispensation of Jesus.
- 25. And the Felix terrified having become after his reasoning concerning rightcousness and temperance and the judgment that is about to have come, he answered, that that thou now hold is, go. But time having procured, I will call for thee.
- 26. Moreover indeed hoping, that money will be given by the Paul. On which account indeed more frequently sending for him, he was communing with him.
- 27. But the Felix received a successor after two years having been completed, Porcius Festus. And

^{782.} The fulls to Christ. Literally, Possessed in Christianity; whereas &c., That relates to Christianity; home &c., 231. Apple, 752.1. Stop. The Same here is not, Moreover indeed I Apple, which is the Literal Same, hence the Major Stop. See Rule 18. December 19. December 19

^{78).} More frequently sensing for him. I question whether literally, this does not imply. That each time Paul appeared before Felix he several times called or sent for him; whereas &c., That he more frequently caused him to appear before him; hence &c., 321.

76). Boy. The Sense here is not, 4sed Ferrias Festus willing, 180, 180, 180, 180, 180, 180, 180.

Cesarca.

willing pleasure to have shewn the Jews, the Felix left the Paul having been bound.

CHAPTER XXV.

- 1. Then Festus having come into the province, after three days, he ascended to Jerusalem, from
- And the high priests and the chiefs of the Jews informed him, against the Paul, and were beseeching him.
- desiring favor, of him, that he should have sent for him, to Jerusalem, making an ambush to have killed him, in the way.
- But even the Festus determined to be kept the Paul, at Cesarea. And himself to be about with speed to go forth.
- 785. The Felix left. Literally, Actively did what is stated; whereas &c. Passive, He left the country without releasing Paul; sence &c., 322,1.
- 785.1. Stop. The Sonse here is not, After three days the highriests do. informed against Paul, which is the Literal Sense; but, That they did so after Festus had arrived in Cesarea; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184. 785,2. And the high-priests and the chief of the Jews informed
- too, and the read thereby gave information to him on the rubject; whereas &c., Laid before him their accusation against Push; hence &c., 321.

 786. Making an ambush &c. Literally. Then effecting it:
- Making an ambush &c. Literally, Then effecting it, whereas &c., Determining to effect it; hence &c., 321.
- 787. The Festus determined. Literally, So personally decided; whereas &c., So judicially decided; hence &c., 322,1.

5. Therefore they that are among you, says he, able, having gone down together, if anything there exists in the man unreasonable, accuse him.

6. Though having tarried among them days not more than eight or ten, having gone down to Cesarea on the next day, having set on the judgment seat, he

commanded the Paul to have been brought. 7. And the Jews from Jerusalem having come down stood round about him after his having come down, many and grievous complaints bringing down, which they were not able to have proved after the

Paul's pleading in defence, 8. that not even against the law of the Jews, nor against the temple, nor yet against Cesar, anything I have offended.

9. But the Festus wishing to the Jews favor to have shewn, having answered the Paul, he said, willest thou to Jerusalem, having ascended there concerning these things to have been judged before

me. 10. Then the Paul said, having stood at the judg-

ment seat of Cesar, having stood I exist, where it is

fit for me to be judged, nothing I have wronged the Jews, as indeed thou very well knowest.

- 11. For if indeed I be an offender, or worthy of death have committed anything, I refuse not the to have died. But if nothing there is, of what these accuse me, no one is able me to them to have delivered, I appeal to Cesar.
- 12. Then the Festus having conferred with the council, answered, hast thou appealed unto Cesar, unto Cesar, thou shalt go.
- And Agrippa the king and Berniee came unto Cesarea after certain days having passed, having saluted the Festus.
- 14. And as he consumed many days there, the Festus declared to the king the things that exist con-

789. It is fit for me to be judged. Literally, It is in all respects proper to judge me; whereas &c., It is so in respect of the charges now brought against me; honce &c., 321.

^{790.} Nothing I wronged the Jens. Literally, In no respect have I wronged them; whoreas &c., In no respect that they can obtain judicial redress; hence &c., 321.

yuarda veares; hence &c., 821.

792. No one is able me to them to have delivered. Literally, No one is able to do it; whereas &c., No one can justly do it; hence &c., 321.

^{793.} I appeal to Cesar. Literally, Personally to him; whereas &c., To his tribunal; hence &c., 321.
794. And as he consumed many days there. Literally, As he

wasted many days; whereas &c., That he spent many days there; hence &c., 321. 795. Declared to the king. Literally, To him in particular;

cerning the Paul, saying, a certain man having been left by Felix there is, a prisoner,

15. concerning whom, having been with me, at Jerusalem, the chief priests and the presbyters of the Jews gave information, desiring against him sentence.

16. to whom, I answered, that a custom exists not with Romans to deliver any man. Before verily he that is accused over against face he may be having the accusers. And may have license for the defence, of the accusation.

 Therefore having made no delay after having come hither in the due order, having sat on the judgment seat, I commanded the man to have been brought,

whereas &c. I conceive, Declared in an open court where the king was seated; hence &c., 321. 795.1. Stop. The Sense here is not. That under no circumstances

^{1901...} Stop. The benne here is not, That under no circumstances the particular specified can be emitted, even when the accused suffere by his own confession, such being the Literal Sense; but, That the character of the law is to this effect; hence the Major Stop. Soc Rule 184.

796. And may have license &c. Literally, May not be punished.

^{100.} And may have cicense etc. Internity, may not or puntanea till he has defended the accusation; whereas &c., May have been afforded an opportunity of defending himself; bence &c., 321. 797. Therefore having made no delay etc. Literally, Immediately on arriving proceeded to the judgment seat; whereas &c., Having

made no unnecessary delay; hence &c., 821.
798. I commanded the man to have been brought. Literally, I

- 18. against whom, the accusers having been placed, they were bringing none accusation, of what I was supposing of evil things.
- 19. But certain questions, of the their own super-

stition, they were having against him, even concerning one Jesus having died, whom the Paul was affirming to have life.

- 20. And I doubting the debate of these things, I asked, whether he may be willing to go to Jerusalem, and there to be judged concerning these things.
- 21. Then I commanded to be kept him, until when, I might have sent back again him to Cesar after the Paul having appealed to have been reserved him unto the hearing of the Augustus.
- 22. Then Agrippa said to the Festus, I was wishing, even myself, the man to have heard. To-morrow says he, thou shalt hear him.
- commanded the man; whereas &c., I gave commandment that the man should be brought; hence &c., 321. 798,1. They were bringing sone accessation of what I was supposing. Littrally, Of the character; whereas &c., Of the nature, that is, relating to the eiercundances that I supposed; hence &c.

321.

799. The Paul was affirming to have life. Literally, Life is the present world; whereas &c., Life is heaves; hence &c., 321.

799.1. I doubting the debated of these things. Litrally, Whether such things could be debated; whereas &c., Whether the debate of work things could be a crime; homo &c., 321.

- 23. And the Paul was brought forth on the morrow after the Agripps and the Bernice having come with great pomp, and having entered into the place of hearing. Even with chief captains, and men that are of renown of the city, and having command of the Festus.
- 24. and the Festus said, king Agripps and all that are present with us, men, behold this man, concerning whom, all the multitude of the Jews dealt with me. Even in Jerusalem and here, crying out
 - not to be fit him to have life any longer.

 25. But I perceived nothing worthy him of death to have done. Even I judged to send by his the Paul's having appealed to the Augustus.

26. concerning whom, anything certain I have not

to have written to the Lord, wherefore I brought

799,2. Stop. The Sense here is not, To morrow I will compel
thee to hear him, which is the Literal Sense; but, To morrow Kow
shalt have an opportunity of hearing him; hence the Major Stop.

See Rule 184.
789.3. Stop. The Sense here is not, That they jointly together entered, which is the Literal Sense; but, That each was there present; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.
800. All the multitude of the Jense, Literally, Throughout the

present; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

800. All the multitude of the Jew. Literally, Throughout the world; whereas &c., Those is that place; hence &c., 322,1.

800,1. Stop. The Sense here is not, The multitude dealt with

Soria; whereas act, laces in tast place; a lactor act, 321.

800,1. Stop. The Sense here is not, The multitude dealt with me is Jerusalem, which is the Literal Sense; but, The multitude dealt with me, even thoug of them that were in Jerusalem; hence the Major Stop. See Bule 184.

forth him, before you, and especially before thee O king Agrippa, that after the examination having been, I should have something, I should have written.

27. For unreasonable to me it seemeth, sending a prisoner. Not even the crimes against him to have signified.

CHAPTER XXVI.

- Then Agrippa, to the Paul, said, it is permitted to thee, for thyself, to speak. Then the Paul having stretched forth the hand, was pleading,
 concerning all things of which I am accused by
- Jews, O king Agrippa, I have been esteemed by myself happy, before thee, being about this day to answer,
 - 3. especially skilful being thou of all that are
- 800,2. I have not to have written to the Lord. Literally, On any subject; whereas &c., In relation to this man as a prisoner; hence &c., 321.

801. The crimes against him. Literally, The crimes committed against him; whereas &c., The crimes that he was charged with committing; hence &c., 321.

802. Stop. The Sense here is not, That what follows this Stop,

In a record of the immediate action and speaking of Paul, which the lations Rome implies that it is, but, That it is a general states ment of what Paul after Agrippo's speaking to him said and did, He stretched front his hand and pelacid, commencing his address, Concerning all things for; hence the Major Stop. See Ball 184.
802.1. Now early all Jewa See, Linchully, Every Jew Rew Sty whereas kc., It was public, and so every Jew might know it; hence kc., 321.

with the Jews customs or even questions, wherefore I beseech patiently to have heard me.

4. Now verily all Jews know my manner of life

that was from youth, that existed from beginning among my nation.

5. Even in Jerusalem foreknowing me from remote time, if they should wish to testify, for after the most straight sect of the our religion, a Pharisee I lived.

6. even now for hope of the promise having been made to our fathers, by the God, being condemned 903,3 I have stood.

unto which our twelve tribes, in continuation. night and day serving, it hopes to be going to come. for which hope, I am accused by Jews O king,

8. why incredible is it judged by you, if the God raises dead persons.

803. Stop. The Sense here is not, That existed among my nation even in Jerusalem, which is the Literal Sense; but, All Jews knowing it. Even in Jerusalem foreknowing me from remote

time; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184. 803.1. A Pharises I lived. Literally, I possessed life; whereas &c., I lived after the rule of a Pharisee; hence &c., 321. 803,2. The promise having been made to our fathers. Literally, Personally to them; whereas &c., Handed down through them;

hence &c., 321. 803,3. Being condemned I have stood. Literally, Judicially sentenced; whereas &c., Charged with so teaching; hence &c., 321.

- 9. For once I thought with myself, on account of the name of Jesus the Nazarite, it to be fit many contrary things to have done,
- 10. wherefore so I did at Jerusalem, and I, in prisons shut up many of the saints, having received the authority from the chief priests. Even being slain by them, I gave a vote,
 - 11, and in all the synagogues.
- Oft punishing them, they were compelled to blaspheme. I being exceedingly mad against them was persecuting as far as even unto the without cities,
- 12. on account of which, going to the Damascus. with authority and a commission the i e that was from the chief priests,
 - 13. I saw O king from heaven with midst of day, 804. Raises dead persons. Literally, Personally does so:

whereas &c., Causes them to be raised; hence &c., 321. 804.1. The authority &c. Literally, The absolute justification; whereas &c., The human power to enforce obedience; hence &c., 321. 804.2. Stop. The Sense here is not, In conserion with the sentence that immediately precedes it, which according to the Literal Sense it should bo; but, With that which precedes that sentence; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

^{804,3.} Stop. The Sense here is not, Punishing the same person many times, which is the Literal Sense; but, Many times punishing persons for the same crime; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184. 804,4. Stop. The Sense here is not, They were compelled to blaspheme, I being exceedingly mad against them, which is the

in the way, above the brightness of the sun, having shone round about me a light, and those that are journeying with me.

- 14. Then I heard after all having fallen to the earth, a voice saying to me in the Hebrew tongue, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me, hard it is for
- thee, against pricks, to kick.

 15. Then I said, who art thou Lord. And the
 - Lord said, I Jesus am, whom thou persecutest,

 16. nevertheless arise and stand upon thy feet.
 For for this purpose, I appeared to thee to have made
 thee a minister and a witness. Even by what things
 thou shouldst know me. And by what things I shall
 - appear in thee.

 Literal Sense; but, I being exceedingly mad against them was persecution dec., hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.
 - secuting 4c.; nence the Major Stop. See Ruis 184.

 804,5. Those that are journeying with me. Literally, Only the parties epecified; whereas &c., All the persons then present with me, many of whom were journeying with me; honce &c., 321.
 - 804.0. Stop. The Sense here is not, Going to Damascus I saw a light, and heard after all falling to the earth a voice fc, which is the Literal Sense; but, Going to Damascus I saw a light and then after all had fallen to the ground in consequence of it, I heard a
- coice; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

 805. Persecutest thou me. Literally, Personally me; whereas &c., Those that believe on me; hence &c., 321.
- 805,1. Stop. The Sense here is not, Of, which is the Literal Sense; but, By; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

 806. Stop. The Sense here is not, And by, which from the
 - 806. Stop. The Sense here is not, And by, which from the preceding Context the Literal Sense requires it should be; but, And of; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

- 17. delivering thee from the people, and from the Gentiles, unto whom, I send thee to have opened their eyes in respect of that they should have turned from darkness, unto light,
- 18. and from the power of the satan, unto the God, and in respect of that they should have received forgiveness of sins, and an inheritance, among them that have been sanctified by faith that is in me.
- 19. Whereupon O king Agrippa, disobedient I was not to the heavenly vision,
- 20. but announcing to them that were at Damasess,2 cus. Though first indeed at Jerusalem. And all
 the coast of the Judea, even to the Gentiles, to repent
 and to return to the God, worthy of the repentance
 doing works,

^{807.} In respect of that &c. Literally, They should effect what is stated; whereas &co., They may effect it; hence the Peculiar Government. See Rule 181.
808. Stop. The Scuse here is not, Upon which account, which I conceive is tip Literal Scuse: but, is relation to which; hence

the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

808,1. Disobedient I was not. Literally, In any respect; whereas &c., I did not openly refuse to comply; hence &c., 321.

^{808,2.} Stop. The Sense here is not, Announcing to them first at Jerusalem, to whom I afterward announced at Damascus; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

^{808,3.} But announcing to them to repent. Literally, Announcing in their case that they should repent; whereas &c., Announcing to them and to all that repentance is requisite; hence &c., 321.

R

- 21. on account of these things, Jews having caught me, in the temple, they were going about to have killed.
- killed.

 22. But having obtained help that is from the
 God, unto this day, I have stood, being witnessed to
 such a such a
- 23. when susceptible of suffering the Christ was, when he first, by resurrection from the dead, a light is about to declare plainly to both the people and the Gentilea.
- 24. And these things by him pleading, the Festus says with sound in the voice, thou art mad Paul, it turns about thy great learning to folly.
 - 25. Then the Paul, I am not mad, says he, most
- 809. The Jews having caught ms. Literally, Having as a body done so; whereas &co., Men who were Jews having done so; hence &co., 321. 810. Howing obtained help. I think it probable that this means, Literally, Miraculous assistance; whereas he here has reference to, The ordinary Dwine protection; hence &c., 321.
- 810.1. Stop. The Some here is not, That he uttered no word other than the prophete recorded, which is the Literal Some; but, That he revealed solding other than what their record sanctioned; hance the Major Stop. See Rule 184.
- 811. The Festus says with sounding the voice. Literally, No one can otherwise say anything; whereas &c., He did so with more than ordinary sound; bence &c., 321.
 - ordinary sound; nence etc., 521.

 812. It turns about thy great learning. Literally, It acts upon

noble Festus, but words I speak with truth and

- 26. For the king knowesh of these things, before whom speaking freely. Verily I declare to be unknown to him of these things, I do not use persuasion. For it exists not in a corner, this thing having been effected,
- believest thou king Agrippa the prophets, I have known, that thou believest.
- 28. Then the Agrippa, to the Paul, to a little thou usest persuasion me a christian to have made.
 - 29. And the Paul, I may have desired perhaps the God, both as to little and as to great, not only thou, but also all that hear me this day to have
 - become of such kind, as even I exist, except these bonds.
- the learning itself; whereas &c., It makes confusion of thy utterances; hence &c., 321.

 813. But words I speak with truth and soberness. Literally, I
- epeak words that are true and correct; whereas &c., I am speaking as a sober and true man ought to speak; honor &c., 321. 813,1. For the king knoweth of the things. Literally, Has
- knowledge of the things that satisfies his mind of their correctness; honce &c., 321.

 814. Thou usest persuasion. Literally, Usest arguments that should affect me personally; whereas &c., That should affect all that resemble me, honce, he 301.
- that resemble me; hence &c., 321.

 815. Stop. The Sense here is not, That what follows this Stop immediately succeeded what precedes it; but, That it did so shortly after; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

30. Then the king rose up, even the Governor.

And the Bernice, and they that set with them,

31. and having gone aside, they were talking between themselves, saying, that nothing worthy of death or of bonds this man doeth.

32. Then Agrippa said to the Festus, this man was able to have been set at liberty; if he had not appealed to Cesar.

CHAPTER XXVII.

 And when it was determined in respect of that we should sail into the Italy. Then they were delivering the Paul, and certain other prisoners to a centurion by name Julius of the band of Augustus.

S15.1. Stop. The Sense here is not, Then the hing rose up, even the governor and the Bersice, which is the Litten Stone; but, Even the governor. Also the Bernice; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.
S16. Worthy of death. Littensly, Even in relation to God; whereas &c., He had done nothing against the law that they could

punish with death; hence &c., 331.
816.1. This was doubt. Literally, Personally performs; whereas &c., Sanctious being dome; hence &c., 321.

acc., sanctions semig dome; mence acc., s21.

This man was able to have been set at liberty. Literally, It was possible for him to be set at liberty; whereas &c., He was able to be so in accordance to our law; hence &c., 321.

818. In respect of that if. Literally, That their object was to sail for Haly; whereas ko., Their object was to be tried by Lugustus, which could then alone be done in Haly; hence the Peculiar Government. See Rulo 381.

818,1. Stop. The Sense here is not, That immediately on its being determined, which is the Literal Sense; but, That in consequence of its being determined; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 194. And having entered into a ship, Andramythium, meaning to navigate unto the coasts of the Asia, we were put to sea after Aristarchus, a Macedonian of Thessalonica being with i e joining us.

3. And we were brought the next day, to Sidon.

And courteously the Julius having treated the Paul, he gave liberty to the friends in his having been refreshed by attention to have enjoyed it,

- and thence having been launched, we sailed under the Cyprus, on account of the fact the winds to be contrary.
 - And the sea that is of the Cilicia and Pamphylia having sailed over, we came to Myra of the Lycia,
 - and there the centurion having found a ship of Alexandria sailing unto the Italy, he put us, in it.

818,2. To navigate unto the coasts of the Aria. Literally, All of them; whereas &c., Places that were of their coasts; hence &c., 321.
818,3. Stop. The Sense here is not, And we vis. Paul and his

company, which is the Literal Sense; but, We the entire ship's company; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

819. We were brought the next day. Literally, We were brought

the next place to Sidon; hence dee, 321.

819,1. Stop. The Same here is not, They were brought to Sidon, and then Julius courteously treated Paul, which is the Literal Sonse; but, Both facts occurred without any immediate relation to each other; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

819,2. The Julius having treated the Paul. Literally, Actively

- 7. And in sufficient days, sailing, even with difficulty having sailed unto the Cnidus by the wind not permitting us, we sailed under the Crete, over against Salmone.
- 8. And hardly passing it, we came to a place being called fair havens, to which near city Lasea
- was.

 9. Then Paul admonished by much time having passed over, and being now dangerous the sailing,
- by,

 10. saying to them, Men, I perceive that with hurt and much damage not only of the lading and
- the ship, but also of our lives to be about to have existed the voyage.

 11. Nevertheless the centurion more was believing the master of the ship and the owner than that that
- was being spoken by Paul.

 12. Also the more part rendered counsel to have

shenon him kindness; whereas &c. Passive, Not unnecessarily restrained him; hence &c., 321.

^{820.} Was believing the master &c. Literally, All that he spoke; whereas &c., What he said in relation to the event referred to; hence &c., 321.

^{821.} The more part rendered counsel. Literally, Actively did

put to sea thence by inconvenience of the haven being for winter, if by any means they may be able, having arrived at Phenice to have wintered, a haven of the Crete lying so as to be reached by a south west or by a north west course.

 And having supposed the purpose to have essentiated by having blown softly from south, having loosed from Assos, they were sailing by the Crete.

821,1

 But after not much time, a tempestuous wind arose against it, that is called Euroclydon.

15. Then being caught by the ship's having been given up, and not being able to bear up against the wind, we were being driven.

16. And a certain small island having run under, being called Clauda, we prevailed with difficulty

masters to have come of the boat,

17. which having taken, they were using helps,

what is stated; whereas &c. Passive, Assented to that decision; hence &c., 322,1.

821.1. At temperatures wind arose. Literally, The wind ectively did what is stated; whereas &c. Passive, Was caused to blow; hence &c., 321.

^{822.} They were using helps. Literally, What they did effected help; whereas &c., They used means that they expected would help; hence &c., 321.

undergirding the ship. And being afraid lest into the quicksand, they should have fallen, having slacked the sail. So they were being driven.

- And violently we being tossed with the tempest to the next day, they were being prepared to throw overboard,
- 19. even with our own hand they cast out the est tackling of the ship on the third day.
- 20. And all hope was taken away in respect of
 that we should be saved after neither sun or stars
 appearing for many days. And a storm not small
 - lying on.

 21. But then i e at that time the Paul having been placed in the midst of them after long abstinence
 - existing, he said, is it meet indeed O men, having
 - 822,1. Stop. The Sense here is not, Having taken the boat they were using helps and being afraid; hence the Major Stop. Soc Rule 184.
 - 823. They were being prepared to throw overboard. Literally, Themselves; whereas &c., The burden of the ship; hence &c., 321.
 - 824. We cast out the tackting of the ship. Literally, All of it; whereas &c., Such of it as was not immediately required; honce &c., 321.
 - 825. In respect of that &c. Literally, Obtained deliverance of any kind; whereas &c., Is restricted to deliverance from the danger of the storm to which they were then exposed; honce the Peculiar Government. See Rule 381.
 - 825,1. Stop. The Sense here is not, After a storm had not been lying on us for many days, which is the Literal Sense; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

but yet of the ship.

perform service,

obeyed me not to loose from the Crete. Even to have escaped this damage and loss,

22. yet now I exhort you to be of good cheer. For loss of life not even one there shall exist of you.

23. For there stood by me in this the night, an angel of the God, by whom I exist, to whom also I

24. saying. Fear not Paul, it is necessary for thee
to have been brought before Cesar, and lo, the God
hath been propitiated by thee for all that sail with
thee.

25. wherefore be of good cheer O men. For I believe the God, that so it shall exist, after what manner, it hath been spoken to me.

26. Nevertheless against a certain island, it is necessary for us to have run.

27. And when the fourteenth night was come of

^{825.2.} Stop. The Sense here is not, Is it meet having obeyed en not in the fact for you to put to sea and to have escaped; hence the Major Stop. Son Bule 184. 825.3. As angel of God Qv. Literally, What is stated; wherens &c., What appeared to me to be such, possibly in a dream; hence &c., 321.

^{826.} It is necessary for thee. Literally, Under all circum-

our being driven up and down in the Adrea, about midst of the night, the shipmen were deeming to direct them to some country.

28. and having sounded, they found twenty fathoms. And a little further having gone, and again having sounded, they found fifteen fathoms.

29. Then being afraid lest against placed rocks, we should have fallen, out of stern, having cast four anchors, they were wishing day to have come.

30. Then the Paul said to the centurion and to the soldiers after the shipmen wishing to have flown from the ship, and having let down the boat into the sea by pretence, that out of foreship being about anchors to cast.

31. except these should have abode in the ship,

sa5

407.4

ye are not able to have been saved.

stances; whereas &c., In accordance with the Divine appointment; bence &c., 321.

^{827.} And when the fourteenth night was come. Literally, Actively arrived; whereas &c. Passive, When the time had reached the fourteenth night; honce &c., 322,1.

^{827,1.} The shipmen were deeming to direct them to some country; Literally, Them in particular; whereas &c., All that were in the ship: hence &c. 321

ship; hence &c., 321.

828. Stop. The Scase here is not, They found the depth, and
were afraid &c., which is the Literal Sense; but, They found the
depth, and in consequence of it they feared; hence the Major
Stop. See Rule 184.

- 32. Then the soldiers cut off the ropes of the boat, and allowed it to have fallen off.
- 33. And until when, day was being about to come.
- the Paul was beseeching all to have taken meat, declaring fourteen this very day, expecting, without food ye continue, nothing having taken,
- 34. wherefore also I pray you to have partaken of meat. For this, for the your health, is. For a hair, of the head of none of you shall fall.
- 35. And having spoken these things, and taken bread, he gave thanks to the God, in the presence of
- all, and having broken, he began to cat.

 36. Then all of good cheer having become, even they took of meat.
- 37. And the all souls in the ship we were about
- 38. Then having been satisfied with food, they were lightening the ship, casting the wheat, into the sea.
 - 39. And when day it was, they not knowing the
- 828,1. Day was being about to come. Literally, The first day commenced; whereas &c., The next day was commencing; hence &c., 322,1.

 830. Not knowing the land. Literally. Not perceiving that they

land. But a certain creek they were contemplating having a shore, into which, they deliberated, if they may be able to have thrust the ship.

40. and having taken up the anchors, they were giving up to the sea. Moreover having loosed the chains of the oars, and hoisted up the mainsail to the wind, they were making toward the shore.

41. And having fallen into a place, an isthmus, they ran aground the ship, and the indeed forepart having stuck fast, immovcable remained. But the hinder part was being broken with the violence.

42. Then a purpose of the soldiers it was, in order that they should kill the prisoners. Lest any one

having swam out should escape.

approached land; whereas &c., Being unacquainted with the land they approached; hence &c., 321. 830.1. Stop. The Sense here is not, That loosing the chains of

the oars added to the seas power over them, which is the Literal Sonse; but, That doing it, and hoisting the mainsail, brought them toward the shore; honce the Major Stop. See Rule 184. 831. The hinder part was being broken. Literally, Actually

being fractured; whereas &c., Receiving damage, hence &c., 321.

832. Then a purpose of the soldiers it was. Literally, They so purposed; whereas &c., They advised such a purpose; hence &c.,

833. In order that they should kill the prisoners. Literally, This was their object in so purposing; whereas &c., In order that the prisoners should not escape; hence &c., 321.

833.1. Lest any one having swam out should escape. Literally,

- 43. But the centurion willing to have saved the Paul, he kept them from the purpose. And commanded them that are able to swim off, having cast out first, for the land, to escape,
- 44. then having commanded the rest, whom indeed on boards. Or whom indeed on some of the things that are of the ship, and so it came to pass all to have been conveyed safe to the land,

CHAPTER XXVIII.

- 1. and having escaped. Then we knew, that Melita the island is called.
 - 2. And the barbarians were shewing not that that
- What is stated; whereas &c. restricted to the Context; Anyone of the prisoners; hence &c., 321. 833.2. \$top. The Sense here is not. That the command had any
- N33,2. Stop. The Science here is not, That the command had any counsezion with the desire to save Paul, which is the Literal Sense; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.
- 833,3. Stop. The Sense here is not, That the boards were not some of the things which belonged to the ship, which is the Literal Sense; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

 833.4. Stop. The Sense here is not, That there is any connexion
- between their escope, and their knowledge of the island's name, which is the Literal Sense; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184. See 497.4.

 834. Then they knew that Melita the island is called. Literally, They of themselves knew; whereas &c., The fact was made known
- to them; hence &c., 322,1.
 834,1. Stop. The Sense here is not, We knew that the island is called, and the barbarians were shewing &c; hence the Major

Stop. See Rule 181.
835. The barbarians were skewing. Literally, Were actively doing what is stated; whereas &c. Passive, Enabled them to percive; hence &c., 321.

- was by chance kindness to us. For having kindled a fire, they received us all, on account of the rain that had come, and on account of the cold.
- Then a female viper out of the fire having come after the Paul's having gathered a bundle of sticks and laid on the fire, it fastened on his hand.
- 4. And when the barbarians beheld the beast being suspended on his hand, to one another they said. No doubt a murderer this man is, whom having escaped out of the sea, the judicial sentence suffered not to live.
- Then indeed the Paul having shaken off the beast, into the fire, he felt no harm.
- 6. But they that expect him to be about to be swollen, or to fall down suddenly dead. Even after much of them looking, and seeing nothing inconvenient, to him coming, being changed, they declared him to be a God.
- Now among the things that were in that place, there was possessions to the chief man of the island
- 835,1. Stop. The Sense here is not, That no doubt can exist, which is the Literal Sense; but, That the party speaking entertains no doubt; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

by name Publius, who having received us for three days. Courteously he lodged.

- And it came to pass the father of the Publius with fevers and dysentery being tormented to lay sick, to whom, the Paul having entered in and having prayed, laid the hands on him, he healed him.
- 9. And the rest that are in the island having diseases, were coming and being healed after this thing having done.
- 10. who indeed honored us with many honors, and put on board for being put to sea the things that were for the occasions.
- And after three months, we put to sea in a ship having wintered at the island Alexandria, by mark Castor and Pollux,
- and having landed at Syracuse, we tarried three days.

^{836,1.} Stop. The Sense here is not, That he courteously treated us, because he received us for three days, which is the Literal Sense; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

837. Who honored us with many honors. Literally, Did to us

things that are in themselves honorable; whereas &c., Things that discovered their honor for us; hence &c., 321.

838. And put on board &c. Literally, What is stated; whereas

[&]amp;c., They p'aced at our command; hence &c., 321.

838,1. Stop. The Sense here is not, After which days, which is

- 13. From thence having removed, we came to Rhegium, and after one day of south wind having sprung up, second day we came to Puteoli.
- 14. where having found brethren, we were desired by them to have tarried seven days, and then toward the Rome, we went.
- 15. and from thence brethren having heard the things that are relating to us, they came for meeting us, as far as Appli Forum, or the three taverns, whom the Paul having seen, having given thanks to the God, he took courage.
- 16. And when we came to Rome, it was charged to the Paul to dwell as pertaining to him, with a soldier that keeps him.
- 17. And it came to pass after three days to have convoked round him those that are chiefs of the Jews. And after their being assembled together, be said unto them, I, men, brethren, nothing contrary having done to the people, or to the customs by the fathers, a prisoner, from Jerusalem, was delivered into the hands of the Romans.

the Literal Sense; but, From which place; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

- 18. who having examined me, they were determining to have released. Even because the not one cause of death, to have existed by me.
- But I was constrained to have appealed unto Cesar by the Jews contradicting, not as having anything to speak against my nation.
- 20. Therefore for this the cause, I entreated you to have beheld and to have spoken with. Because on account of the hope of the Israel, I am bound with this chain.
- 21. Then the men, to him, said, we neither letters, concerning thee, received from the Judea, or any of the brethren having arrived it shewed, or spake anything of thee, evil.
 - 22. But we desire from thee to have heard, what thou thinkest. For verily as concerning this sect, known it is to us, that everywhere it is spoken against.

840. But I was constrained &c. Literally, Imperatively constrained; whereas &c., I had no prudent alternative; hence &c., 321.

841. Having anything &c. Literally in this connexion, Against those of my nation who accused me; whereas &c., Against the laws of my nation; hence &c., 321.

841,1. I am bound with this chain. Literally, He was bound

because the Israelites had hope; whereas &c., He was bound for that which realized the Israelites hope; hence &c., 321. 23. And having appointed to him a day, there came to him, into the lodging, many, to whom he was expounding, testifying to the kingdom of the God. And persuading them, concerning the Jesus. Both from the law of Moses and the prophets, from morning, till evening,

24. and the one part indeed were being persuaded by the things that are spoken. But the other part were disbelieving.

25. And discordances existing between one another, they were being permitted to depart after the Paul having spoken one word, namely, that truly the spirit that is holy spoke by means of Esaias the prophet, unto your fathers,

26. saying, go in opposition to this people, for I said as to hearing, ye shall hear, yet ye should not have understood, and seeing, ye shall see, yet ye should not have perceived.

842. Stop. The Sense here is not, Testifying to the kingdom of God, and so persuading them &c., which is the Literal Sense; but, And in addition persuading them; hence the Major Stop. See Rule 184.

842,1. Stop. The Sense here is not, The things relating to Jesus both of the law &c., which is the Literal Sense; but, Persuading them both from the law &c.; hence the Major Stop. Sec Rule 184.
844. The spirit that is holy spake. Literally, Actively did so;

gross, so they heard with their ears dully, and they **845 **** *** 845,1 ******** closed their eyes. Lest they should have seen with the eyes, or should have heard with the ears, and so 845 should have understood with the heart, and should

have been converted, and I shall heal them. Therefore known to you, be, that this the salvation of the God was sent to the Gentiles, they also shall hear it,

29 & 30. And he dwelt two whole years, in his own hired house, and was receiving all that came in unto him, 31, preaching the kingdom of the God, and teach-

ing the things that are relating to the Lord Jesus Christ, with all confidence without hindrance.

whereas &c. Passive, Utterance was made by means of it : hence &c., 321. 845. They heard with their ears dully. Literally, Their bodily ears; whoreas &c., Their mental use of what they heard; hence &c., 321,

^{845.1.} Stop. The Sense here is not, That they did what is stated with the object stated, which is the Literal Sense; but, That they effected what is stated by the means epecified; honce the Major Stop. See Rule 184. 846. That the salvation of the God &c. Literally, Expressly to

them; whoreas &c., They were not excluded; hence &c., 321.



THE VATICAN ENGLISH VERSION.



THE

VATICAN ENGLISH VERSION

OF

ACTS OF THE APOSTLES.

CHAPTER I.

- The former treatise I made, O Theophilus, for all men, of what Jesus began both to do and teach.
- Until the day in which he was taken up, after that he had given such commandments unto the apostles as he chose, respecting the spirit's freedom from guilt:
- To whom also he shewed himself alive after his passion by many infallible proofs, being seen of them forty days, and speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God;
- And, being assembled together with them, commanded them that they should not depart from Jerusalem, but wait for the promise of the Father which, saith he, ye have heard of me.

- 5. That John truly baptized with water; but ye as to spirit shall be baptized Holy not many days hence. 6. Even they therefore that met together, asked of him. saving. Lord. if at this time we obtain it, thou
- dost restore again the kingdom to Israel.
 7. Then he said unto them, It is not for you to know times or seasons, which the Father hath put in his own power.
- 8. But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you, and be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judæa, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.
- And when he had spoken these things concerning their knowledge, he was taken up; and a cloud received him out of their sight.
- 10. And as they looked stedfastly toward heaven as he went up, behold, two men had stood by them in white apparel;
- 11. Which also said, Ye men of Galilee, why staud ye gazing up into heaven? this same Jesus, which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen him go into heaven.
- Then returned they unto Jerusalem from a mount called Olivet, which is from Jerusalem a sabbath day's journey.
- 13. And when they were come in, they went up into the upper room where there were abiding even Peter, and James, and John, and Andrew Philip, and

with his brethren.

ACTS OF APOSTLES. Thomas Bartholomew, and Matthew James the son of Alphæus, and Simon the Zcalot, and Judas the brother of James.

14. These all continued with one accord in prayer with the women, and Mary the mother of Jesus, and

15. ¶ And in those days Peter stood up in the midst of the brothren, and said, (the number of names

together were about an hundred and twenty,) 16. Men and brethren, the scripture must needs

have been fulfilled, which the Holy Ghost by the mouth of David spake before concerning Judas, which was guide to them that took Jesus.

17. That having been numbered with us, and obtained the share of this ministry that he fulfilled.

18. Therefore indeed was it that this share purchased the field of the reward of his iniquity; and that he falling headlong, burst asunder in the midst. and all his bowels gushed out.

19. (Indeed it was known unto all the dwellers at Jerusalem: insomuch as that field is called in their proper tongue, Aceldama, that is to say, A field of blood.)

20. For it is written in the book of Psalms, Let his habitation be desolate, and let no man dwell therein: and his bishoprick let another take.

21. Wherefore of these men which have companied

with us all the time that the Lord Jesus went in and out among us,

- 22. Beginning from the baptism of John, unto the day that he was taken up from us, must one be ordained to be a witness with us of his resurrection.
- Then they appointed two, Joseph called Barsabas, who was surnamed Justus, and Matthias.
- And they prayed, and said, Thou, Lord, which knowest the hearts of all men, shew whether of these two thou hast chosen,
- 25. To take the place of this ministry and apostleship, from which Judas deserted, that he might go to his own place.
 - 26. And they gave forth their lots; and the lot fell upon Matthias; and he was numbered with the eleven apostles.

CHAPTER II.

- And by the day of Pentecost it was to be completed; they were all united in the determination.
 Then suddenly there came a sound from heaven
- Then suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting.
- And there appeared unto them cloven tongues like as of fire, and there sat one upon each of them.
 And they were all filled with a Holy Spirit, and
- 4. And they were all filled with a Holy Spirit, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.

- Now there were dwelling at Jerusalem Jews, devout men, out of every nation under heaven.
- 6. And after the Apostles having come to this utterance, the multitude came together, and were confounded, because that every man heard them sucak in his own language.
- 7. And they were amazed and marvelled, saying, Is it not, Behold, all these which speak are Galilæans?
- Then how hear we every man in our own tongue, wherein we were born?
 Parthians, and Medes, and Elamites, and the
- Parthians, and Medes, and Elamites, and the dwellers in Mesopotamia, and in Judæa, and Cappadocia, in Pontus, and Asia,
- docia, in Pontus, and Asia,

 10. Phrygia, and Pamphylia, in Egypt, and in the
 parts of Libya about Cyrene, and strangers of Rome,
 Jews and proselytes,
- 11. Cretes and Arabians, we do hear them speak in our tongues the wonderful works of God.
- 12. And they were all amazed, and were in doubt, saying one to another, What meaneth this?
- And others mocking said, these men are full of new wine.
- 14. ¶ Then Peter having been placed with the eleven, lifted up his voice, and said unto them, Ye men, Jews and all ye that dwell in Jerusalem, be this known unto you, and hearken to my words:
- 15. For these are not drunken, as ye suppose, sceing it is but the third hour of the day.

- 16. But this is that which was spoken by the prophet Joel;
- 17. Verily it shall come to pass after these things, saith God, I will pour out of my Spirit to all flesh: even your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, and your young men shall see by visions, and your old men shall be instructed by dreams:
 - 18. Yea verily to my servants and to my handmaidens I will pour out in those days of my Spirit; and they shall prophesy:
 - 19. And I will show wonders in the heaven above, and signs in the earth beneath; blood, and fire, and vapour of smoke:
 - 20. The sun shall be turned into darkness, and the moon into blood, before that great and notable day of Jehovah come:
 - of Jehovah come:

 21. Yet it shall come to pass, every one, whosever shall call on the name of Jehovah shall be saved.
 - ever sual call on the name of Jenovan snall ce saved.

 22. Ye men of Israel, hear these words; Jesus the
 Nazarite, a man approved of God among you by
 miracles and wonders and signs, which God did by
 him in the midst of you,

 23. As we vourselves have known this man de-
 - 23. As ye yourselves have known this man delivered by the determinate counsel and foreknowof God to wicked hands, having crucified, ye slew,
 - of God to wicked hands, having crucined, ye siew, 24. Whom God hath raised up, having loosed the pains of death: because it was not possible that he should be holden of it.

- 25. For David speaketh concerning him, I was keeping in remembrance the Lord's presence with me in all things, for he is on my right hand, unless I should be moved to forget him:
- 26. Therefore did my heart rejoice, and my tongue was glad; moreover also my flesh shall rest in hope:
- That thou wilt not leave my soul in hell, neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption.
- 28. Thou hast made known to me ways of life; thou shalt make me full of joy with thy countenance.
- Men and brethren, I can freely speak unto you of the patriarch David, that he is both dead and buried, as his sepulchre is with us unto this day.
 - 30. Yet he being a prophet, and knowing that God hath sworn with an oath to him, that of the fruit of his loins, he would sit on his throne;
 - 31. Seeing this before, he announced the resurrection of the Christ, that he was not left in hell, neither his flesh did see corruption.
 - 32. This Jesus God raised up, whereof we all are witnesses.
- 33. Therefore being by the right hand of God exalted, and having received of the Father the promise of the Holy Ghost, he hath shed forth this measure of it, which ye now see and hear.
 - 34. For David ascended not into the heavens: yet

he saith, Jehovah said unto my Lord, Sit thou on my right hand,

Until perhaps I make thy foes a footstool.
 Therefore let all the house of Israel know

assuredly, that God hath made that same Jesus, whom ye have crucified, both a Lord and a Christ.

37. And when they heard this, they were pricked to the heart, and said unto Peter and to the rest of

the apostles, Men and brethren, what shall we do?

38. Then Peter said unto them. Repent, and be

55. Then Peter saiz unto them, Repent, and the baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of the sins of which ye repent, and ye shall receive the Holy Ghost's gift of

tongues &c.

39. For the promise is unto you, and to your

children, and to all that are afar off, even as many as Jehovah our God should have called. 40. And with many other words did he testify and

 And with many other words did he testify and exhort, saying, Be saved from this untowardgeneration.
 Then they that gladly received his word were

baptized: and the same day there were added unto them about three thousand souls.

42. Nevertheless they were persevering in the

42. Nevertheless they were persevering in the apostles' doctrine, even in the fellowship in the breaking of the bread enjoined, and in the prayers they offered.

43. Verily a fear came upon every soul: as many wonders and signs were done by the apostles.

- 44. Now all that believed at that time, had all things common;
- 45. And sold their possessions and goods, and parted them to all men, as probably any man had need.
- 46. And they, persevering in meeting daily together in the temple, and in breaking of bread according to the size of the house, did eat their meat with gladness and singleness of heart.
- 47. Praising God, and having favour with all the people. As the Lord by this way was adding those that are saved at that time.

CHAPTER III.

- Now Peter and John went up together into the temple at the hour of the prayer that is ninth.
 And a certain man lame from his mother's
- womb was carried, whom they laid daily at the gate of the temple which is called Beautiful, to ask alms of them that entered into the temple;
- Who seeing Peter and John about going into the temple asked an alms.
- And Peter, fastening his eyes upon him with John, said, Look on us.
- And he gave heed unto them, expecting to receive something of them.
- Then Peter said, Silver and gold have I none;
 but such as I have give I thee: In the name of Jesus Christ the Nazarite. walk.

- And he took him by the right hand, and lifted him up: and immediately his fect and ancle bones received strength.
- And he leaping up stood, and walked, and entered with them into the temple, walking, and leaping, and praising God.
- And all the people saw him walking and praising God.
- 10. And they knew that it was he which sat for the alms distributed at the Beautiful gate of the temple: and they were filled with wonder and amazement at that which had happened unto him.
- 11. And as he kept fast hold of Peter and John, all the people ran together unto them in the porch that is called Solomon's, greatly wondering.
 12. And when Peter saw it. he said unto the people.
 - ple, Men, Israelites, why marvel ye at this? or why look ye so earnestly on us, as though by our own power or holiness we had made this man to walk?
 - 13. The God of Abraham, and of Isaac, and of Jacob, the God of our fathers, hath glorified his servant Jesus; whom ye delivered up, and disowned in the presence of Pilate, he having judged him clean.
 - Yea ye disowned the Holy One and the Just, and desired a murderer to be granted unto you;
 - 15. And killed the Prince of the life we are seeking, whom God hath raised from the dead; whereof
 we are witnesses indeed to the faith in his name.

16. He made this man strong, whom ye see and know: his name, yea, the faith which is in it hath given him this perfect soundness in the presence of you all.

him this perfect soundness in the presence of you all. 17. And now, brethren, I wot that through ignorance ve did it, as did also your rulers.

18. And that those things, which God before had showed by the mouth of all the prophets, that his Christ should suffer, he hath so fulfilled.

 Repent ye therefore, and be converted to the doctrine, that your sins may be blotted out, that probably times of refreshing should come from the Lord's having appeared;

20. Indeed he should have sent away Christ, even Jesus who was before appointed unto you:

21. Whom it behoveth heaven to receive until times of a restitution of all things, which God hath declared by the mouth of the holy that are since the

world began prophets of his.

22. Moses indeed said, A prophet shall Jehovah the God raise up unto you of your brethren, like unto me; of him shall ye hear in all things whatsoever he should have spoken unto you.
23. And it shall come to pass, that every soul,

23. And it shall come to pass, that every soul, which will not hear that prophet, shall be destroyed from among the people.

24. For verily all the prophets from Samuel and those that follow after, as many as have spoken, have indeed foretold of these days.

five thousand.

- 25. Ye are children of the prophets, and of the covenant which God made with your fathers, saying unto Abraham, And in thy seed shall all the kindreds of the earth be blessed.
- 26. Unto you first God, having raised up his servant, sent him to bless you, in the *endeavour* of each to turn away from the injunities he has pursued.

CHAPTER IV.

- And as they spake unto the people, the priests, and the captain of the temple, and the Sadducees, came upon them,
- Being grieved that they taught the people, and preached through the Dispensation of Jesus the resurrection from the dead.
- And they laid hands on them, and put them in hold unto the next day: for it was now eventide.
- 4. Howbeit many of them which heard the word believed; verily the number of the men was about
- 5. And it came to pass on the morrow, that their rulers, and presbyters, and scribes.
- And Annas the high priest, and Caiaphas, and John, and Alexander, and as many as were of the kindred of the high priest, were gathered together on account of them at Jerusalem.
- 7. And when they had set them in the midst, they asked, By what power, or by what name, have ye done this?

- Then Peter, filled with a Holy Spirit, said unto them, Ye rulers of the people, and presbyters,
- If we this day be examined of the good deed done to the impotent man, by what means he has been made whole;
- 10. Be it known unto you all, and to all the people of Israel, that by the name of Jesus Christ the Nazarite, whom ye crucified, whom God raised from the dead, even by this name hath this man stood before you whole.
- 11. This is the stone which was set at nought of you builders, which has been made into a head-stone of a corner.
- 12. Verily the deliverance of this kind is not vouchafed in any other name: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby it is fit for you to be delivered.
- 13. Now when they saw the boldness of Peter and John, and perceived that they were unlearned and ignorant men, they marvelled: and they took know-
- ledge of them, that they had been with Jesus.

 14. As beholding the man which was healed stand-
- ing with them, they could say nothing against it.
 15. Then when they had commanded them to go
- aside out of the council, they conferred among themselves, 16. Saying, What shall we do to these men?
- for that indeed a notable miracle hath existed by

them to all them that dwell in Jerusalem is manifest, and we cannot deny it.

17. But that it spread no further among the people, we should straitly threaten them, that they

speak henceforth to no man in this name.

18. And they called them, and commanded them not to speak at all nor teach in the name of Jesus.

not to speak at all nor teach in the name of Jesus.

19. But Peter and John answered and said unto them, Whether it be right in the sight of God to

hearken unto you more than unto God, judge ye.

20. For we cannot, as God's teachers, but speak
the things which we have seen and heard.

21. Then they that had further threatened them, let them go, finding nothing how they might punish

tet them, go, making nothing now they might punish them, because of the people: for they all glorified God for that which was done. 22. For the man was above forty years old, on

whom this miracle of healing was shewed.

23. And being let go, they went to their own

23. And being let go, they went to their own company, and reported all that the chief priests and presbyters had said unto them.

24. And when they heard that, they lifted up a voice to God with one accord, and said, Lord, thou which hast made the heaven, and the earth, and the sea, and all that in them is:

25. Who said by our father by means of a Suirit

25. Who said by our father by means of a Spirit Holy through the mouth of thy servant David, Why did the heathen rage, and people imagine vain things?

- 26. The kings of the earth stood up, and the rulers were gathered together in the same spirit against the Lord, and against his Christ.
- 27. For of a truth against thy holy servant Jesus, whom thou hast anointed, both Herod, and Pontius Pilate, with Gentiles, and people of Israel, were gathered together in this commonwealth,
- 28. For to do whatsoever thy hand and thy counsel determined before to be done: even the things now effecting.
- 29. O Lord, behold their threatenings: and grant unto thy servants, that with all boldness they may speak thy word,
- 30. In the assurance of the things effected by the hand to extend the knowledge of thee, by healing and signs and wonders, to be done by the name of thy holy servant Jesus.
 31. And when they had prayed, the place was
 - shaken where they were assembled together; and they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and they spake the word of God with boldness. 32. And the multipude of them that believed were
 - 32. And the multitude of them that beheved were of one heart and soul: neither said any of them that ought of the things which he possessed was his own; but they had all things common.
- 33. And with great power gave the apostles witness of the resurrection of the Lord Jesus: and great grace was upon them all.

- 34. Indeed not even was there any among them that lacked: for as many as were possessors of lands or houses sold them, and brought the prices of the things that were sold.
- 35. And laid them down at the apostles' feet for its distribution unto every man, according as perhaps any one had need.
- 36. And Joses, who by the apostles was surnamed Barnabas, (which is, being interpreted, A son of consolation,) a Levite, and of the country of Cyprus,
 - 37. Having land, sold it, and brought the money, and laid it at the apostles' feet.
 - CHAPTER V.
- phira his wife, sold a possession,

 2. And kept back part of the price, his wife also being privy to it, and brought a certain part, and laid
- it at the apostles' feet.
 Then Peter said, Ananias, why hath the Satan filled thine heart to lie to the Holy Ghost, and to
- keep back part of the price of the land?

 4. Was it not remaining thine own? it was so, having been sold by thine own power? why hast thou conceived this thing in thine heart? thou hast not lied unto men, but unto God.
- And Anahias hearing these words fell down, and died: and great fear came on all them that heard of it.

- And the young men arose, wound him up, and carried him out, and buried him.
- And it was about the space of three hours after, even his wife, not knowing what was done, came in.
- 8. And Peter answered unto her, Tell me whether ye sold the land for so much? And she said, Yea, for so much.
- 9. Then Peter said unto her, How is it that ye have agreed together to tempt the Spirit of Jehovah? behold, the feet of them which have buried thy husband are at the door, and shall carry thee out.
 - 10. Then fell she down straightway at his feet, and died: and the young men came in, and found her dead, and, carrying her forth, buried her by her husband.
 - And great fear came upon all the church, and upon as many as heard these things.
 - 12. Then by the hands of the apostles were many signs and wonders wrought among the people; yet they were all together in Solomon's porch.
 - 13. For of the rest of the believers, durst no man join himself to them: even the people magnified them.
 14. And more believing in the Lord were being
 - And more believing in the Lord were being added, multitudes both of men and women.
 - 15. Insomuch that they brought forth the sick into the streets, and laid them on beds and couches, that at least the shadow of Peter passing by might overshadow some of them.

- 16. And there came also a multitude out of the cities round about unto Jerusalem, bringing sick folks, and them which were vexed with unclean spirits: whichsoever they were, every one was being healed.
- 17. Then the high priest rose up, and all they that were with him, (which is the sect of the Sadducees,) and were filled with indignation.
- And laid their hands on the apostles, and put them in the common prison.
- But an angel of Jehovah by night opened the prison doors, and brought them forth, and said,
- 20. Go, yea, having been appointed, speak in the temple to the people all the words of this life.
- 21. And when they heard that, they entered into the temple early in the morning, and taught. But the high priest came, and they that were with him, and called the council together, and all the senate of the children of Israel, and sent to the prison to have them brought.
- 22. But when the officers came, and found them not in the prison, they returned, and told,
- 23. Saying, The prison truly found we shut with all safety, and the keepers standing without before the doors: but when we had opened, we found no man within.
- 24. Now when the captain of the temple and the chief priests heard these things, they doubted of them, what possibly may have caused this.

- 25. Then came one and told them, saying, Behold, the men whom ye put in the prison are standing in the temple, and teaching the people.
- 26. Then went the captain with the officers, and brought them without violence: for they feared the people, lest they should have been stoned.
- 27. And when they had brought them, they set them before the council: and the high priest asked them.
- 28 Saying, Did not we straitly command you that ye should not teach in this name? yet, behold, ye have filled Jerusalem with your doctrine, surely ye intend to bring this man's blood upon us.
- 20. Then Peter and the other apostles answered and said, It is necessary to obey God rather than men.
- 30. The God of our fathers raised up Jesus, whom ye slew, having hanged him on a tree.
- 31. God should have exalted this man, a Prince and a Saviour, to his right hand, for to offer repentance to Israel for a remission of sins.
- 32. And we are witnesses for him of these things; as God hath given the Holy Ghost to them that obey him.
- 33. Then when they heard that, they were cut to the heart, and took counsel to slay them.
- 34. Then stood there up one in the council, a Pharisce, named Gamaliel, a doctor of the law, had

in reputation among all the people, and commanded to put the apostles forth a little space;

35. And said unto them, Ye men of Israel, take heed to yourselves what ye intend to do as touching these men.

36. For before these days rose up Theudas, boasting himself to be somebody; to whom a number of men, about four hundred, joined themselves: who was slain; and all, as many as obeyed him, were scattered, and brought to nought.

37. After this man rose up Judas the Galilean in the days of the taxing, and drew away people after him: he also perished; and all, even as many as obeyed him, were dispersed.

38. So now I say unto you, Refrain from these

men, and let them alone: for if this counsel or this
work be of men, it will come to nought:

39. But if it be of God, we will not be able to

39. But if it be of God, ye will not be able to overthrow it; lest haply ye be found even to fight against God.

40. And to him they agreed: and when they had called the apostles, and beaten them, they commanded that they should not speak in the name of Jesus, and let them go.

41. And they departed from the presence of the council, rejoicing that they were counted worthy to suffer shame for that name.

42. And in the temple, and in every house, they

ceased not all day to teach and preach Jesus to be the Christ.

CHARTER VI.

- And in those days of the disciples being multiplied, there arose a murmuring of the Grecians against the Hebrews, that their widows were neglected in the daily ministration.
- Then the twelve called the multitude of the disciples unto them, and said, It is not pleasing that we should leave the word of God, and serve tables.
- Wherefore, brethren, we should look out of you seven men of honest report, full of Spirit and wisdom, whom we should appoint over this business.
- wisdom, whom we should appoint over this business.

 4. And we will give ourselves continually to the prayer for, and to the ministry of, the word.
- 5. And the saying pleased in the judgment of the multitude: and they chose Stephen, a man full of faith and of a Spirit Holy, and Philip, and Prochorus, and Nicanor, and Timon, and Parmenas, and Nicolas a proselvte of Antioch:
- 6. Whom they set before the apostles: and when they had prayed, they laid the hands on them.
- Then the word of God increased; and the number of the disciples multiplied in Jerusalem greatly; even a great company of the priests were obedient to the faith.
- And Stephen, full of grace and power, did great signs and wonders among the people.

- Then there arose certain of the synagogue, which is called the synagogue of the Libertines, and Cyrenians, and Alexandrians, and of them of Cilicia and of Asia, disputing with Stephen.
- But they were not able to resist the wisdom and the spirit by which he spake.
- Then they suborned men, which said, We have heard him speak blasphemous words against Moses, and against God.
- 12. And they stirred up the people, and the presbyters, and the scribes, and came upon him, and
- caught him, and brought him to the council,

 13. And set up false witnesses, which said, This
 man ceaseth not to speak words against this holy
- place, and the law:

 14. For we have heard him say, that this Jesus
 the Nazarite shall destroy this place, and shall change
 the customs which Moses delivered us.
- 15. And all that sat in the council, looking stedfastly on him, saw his face as it had been a face of an angel.

CHAPTER VII.

- 1. Then said the high priest, If these things are so? He possesses as a prisoner his right.
- Then he said, Men, brethren, and fathers, hearken; The God by his glory appeared unto our father Abraham, when he was in Mesopotamia, hefore he dwelt in Charran.

- And said unto him, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, even here into the land which I perhaps will shew thee.
- 4. Then came he out of the land of the Chaldeans, and dwelt in Charran: and from thence, when his father was dead, he removed him into this land, wherein ye now dwell.
- 5. And he gave him none inheritance in it, no, not so much as to set his foot on: yet he promised that he would give it to him for a possession, and to his seed after him, when as yet he had no child.
- 6. And God spake on this wise, That his seed should sojourn in a strange land; and that they should bring them into bondage, and entreat them evil four hundred years.
- 7. And the nation, for whatsoever they shall be in bondage, will I judge, said God: as after that shall they come forth, and serve me in this place.
- 8. Then he gave him a covenant of circumcision: and so Abraham begat Isaac, and circumcised him on the eighth day; and Isaac begat Jacob; and Jacob begat the twelve patriarchs.
 9. And the retrievely record with cover cold
- 9. And the patriarchs, moved with envy, sold Joseph into Egypt: but God was with him,
- 10. And delivered him out of all his afflictions, and gave him favour and wisdom in the sight of Pharaoh king of Egypt; and he made him governor over Egypt and all his house.

- 11. Now there came a dearth over all Egypt and Chanaan, and great affliction: and our fathers finding no sustenance.
- And Jacob having heard that there was corn in Egypt, he sent out our fathers first.
- 13. And at the second time Joseph was made known to his brothren; and Joseph's kindred was made known unto Pharaoh.
 - 14. Then sent Joseph, and called his father Jacob to him, and all his kindred, threescore and fifteen souls.
 - And Jacob went down and died,
 He, and our fathers also were carried over
- into Sychem, and laid in the sepulchre that Abraham bought for a sum of money of the sons of Emmor in Sychem.
 - 17. But when the time of the promise drew nigh, which God had sworn to Abraham, the people grew
 - and multiplied in Egypt,

 18. Till another king in Egypt arose, which knew not Joseph.
 - 19. The same dealt subtilly with our kindred, and evil entreated the fathers, so that they cast out their young children, to the end they might not live.
 - 20. In which time Moses was born, and was protected by God, who was present in the father's house three months:

- And when he was cast out, Pharaoh's daughter took him up, and nourished him for her own son.
- So Moses was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and was mighty in words and in deeds.
- 23. And when he was full forty years old, it came into his heart to visit his brethren the children of Israel.
- 24. And seeing one of them suffer wrong, he defended him, and avenged him that was oppressed, and smote the Egyptian:
- 25. For he supposed the brethren would have understood how that God by his hand would deliver them: but they understood not.
- 26. And the next day he beheld them as they strove, and would have set them at one again, saying, Sirs, ye are brethren; why do ye wrong one to another?
- 27. But he that did the neighbour wrong thrust him away, saying, Who made thee a ruler and a judge over us?
- 28. Wouldest thou not kill me? What is thy rank? Thou slew the Egyptian yesterday?
- 29. Then fled Moses at this saying, and was a stranger in the land of Madian, where he begat two sons.
- 30. And when forty years were expired, there appeared to him in the wilderness of mount Sina an angel in a flame of fire in a hush.

- 31. And when Moses saw it, he wondered at the sight: then as he drew near to behold it, a voice of
- Jehovah came,
 32. Saying, I am the God of thy fathers, the God
 of Abraham, and of Isaac, and of Jacob. Then
- Moses trembled; and durst not behold.

 38. Then said the Lord to him, Put off thy shoes from the feet, for the place where they stonded in
- from the feet: for the place where thou standest is holy ground.
- 34. Having seen, I know the affliction of my people which is in Egypt, and I have heard their groaning, and am come down to deliver them. So now hither I would send thee into Egypt.
- 35. This Moses whom they refused, saying, Who made thee a ruler and a judge? the same did God send both a ruler and a deliverer by the hand of an angel which appeared to him in the bush.
- 36. He brought them out, after that he had shewed wonders and signs in the land of Egypt, and in the Red sea, and in the wilderness forty years.
- 37. This is that Moses, which said unto the children of Israel, A prophet shall God raise up unto you of your brethren, like unto me.
- 38. This he is, that was made such to the church in the wilderness by the angel which spake to him in the mount Sins, and by our fathers: who chose living oracles to give unto you:
 - 39. Whom our fathers wished not to obey, even

they thrust him from them, and in their hearts were turned back again into Egypt,

- 40. Having said unto Aaron, Make us gods to go before us: for as for this Moses, which brought us out of the land of Egypt, we wot not what is become of him.
- 41. Then they made a calf in those days, and offered sacrifice unto the idol, and rejoiced in the works of their hands.
- 42. So God turned, and gave them up to worship the host of the heaven; as it is written in a book of the prophets, O ye house of Israel, ye have not offered to me slain beasts and sacrifices by the space of forty vears in the wilderness?
 - 43. Yea, ye took up the tabernacle of Moloch, and the star of the god Remphan, the figures which ye made to worship them: so I will carry you away beyond Babylon.
- 44. Our fathers had the tabernacle of witness in the wilderness, as he appointed that spake unto Moses to make it according to the fashion that he had seen.
- 45. Which also our fathers having received by succession brought in with Jesusin to the possession of the Gentiles, whom God drave out before the face of our fathers, unto the days of David;
- 46. Who found favour before God, and desired to find a tabernacle for the house of Jacob.

- 47. Yet Solomon built him an house.
- 48. Howbeit the most High dwelleth not in tem-
- ples made with hands; as saith the phrophet,

 49. The heaven is my throne, and the earth is my
 footstool; what house will ve build me? saith
 - Jehovah: or who, a place of my rest?

 50. Hath not my hand made all these things?
 - Hath not my hand made all these things?
 Ye. stiffnecked and uncircumcised in heart.
 - even ye do continually resist hearing the Holy Ghost: as your fathers did, so do ye.
 - 52. Which of the prophets have not your fathers persecuted? even they slew them which shewed before of the coming of the Just One; of whom ye have
 - been now the betrayers and murderers:
 53. Ye who have received the law for an ordinance
 - of angels, yet have not kept it.

 54. When they heard these things, they were cut
 - to the heart, and they gnashed on him with their teeth.

 55. Then he, being full of a Holy Spirit, having
 - 55. Then he, being full of a Holy Spirit, having looked stedfastly unto heaven, experienced glory from God, even a revelation of Jesus's having place on the right hand of God.
 - 56. And said, Behold, I perceive the heavens being opened to my comprehension, even the Son of man having place on the right hand of God.
 - 57. Then they cried out with a loud voice, and, stopped their ears, and ran upon him with one accord,

- 58. And cast him out of the city, and stoned him: and the witnesses laid down their clothes at a young man's fect, whose name was Saul.
- Yea, they stoned Stephen, calling and saying,
 Lord of Jesus, receive my spirit.
- 60. And he kneeled down, and cried with a loud voice, O Lord, thou wouldest not lay this sin to their charge. And when he had said this, he fell asleep.

CHAPTER VIII.

- And Saul was consenting unto his death. And at that time there was a great persecution against the church which was at Jerusalem; and they were all scattered abroad throughout the regions of Judga and Samaria, except the apostles:
- Yet devout men carried Stephen to his burial, and made great lamentation over him,
- Though Saul was making havock of the church, entered into the houses, and haling men and women committed them to prison.
- Yet even they that were scattered abroad went every where preaching the word.
- 5. Then Philip having gone down to the city of Samaria, he preached the Christ unto them.
- And the people with one accord gave heed unto those things which Philip spake, as far as hearing them, and seeing the miracles which he did.
 - 7. For unclean spirits, crying with loud voice,

came out of many that were possessed with them: and many taken with palsies, and that were lame, were lacaled.

- 8. And so there was great joy in that city.
- But there was a certain man, called Simon, which beforetime in the same city used sorcery, and bewitched the people of Samaria, giving out that himself was some great one:
- To whom they all gave heed, from the least to the greatest, saying, This man is the great power of God.
- Even to him they gave heed for the time that is sufficient for the sorceries to have bewitched them.
- 12. But when they believed Philip's preaching concerning the kingdom of God, and the name of Jesus Christ, they were baptized, both men and
- women.

 13. Even Simon himself believed also: and when
 he was baptized, he continued with Philip, and
- he was baptized, he continued with Philip, and wondered, beholding the miracles and signs which were done.
- 14. Then when the apostles which were at Jerusalem heard that Samaria had been embraced by the word of God, they sent unto them Peter and John:
- 15. Who, when they were come down, prayed for them, that they might receive a Holy Spirit:
 - 16. (For as yet he was fallen upon none of them:

yea only they were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus.)

- Then laid they their hands on them, and they received a Holy Spirit.
- 18. And when Simon saw that through laying on of the apostles' hands the Spirit was given, he offered them money,
- Saying, Give me also this power, that on whomsoever I lay hands, he may receive a Holy Spirit.
- 20. Then Peter said unto him, Thy money may with thee be for destruction, for thou has thought to purchase with money the gift of God.
- 21. Thou hast neither part nor lot in this promise : for thy heart is not right in the sight of God.
- 22. Repent therefore of this thy wickedness, and be besought of the Lord, then perhaps the thought of thine heart may be forgiven thee.
- 23. For I perceive that thou art in the gall of bit-terness, and in the bond of iniquity.24. Then answered Simon, and said, Be ye be-
- sought of me in relation to the Lord, that none of these things which ye have spoken come upon me. 25. Then indeed they that testified and preached
- 20. Then indeed they that testined and preached the word of the Lord returned to Jerusalem, and preached the gospel in many villages of the Samaritans.
 - 26. And an angel of Jehovah spake unto Philip,

saying, Arise, and go toward the south unto the way that goeth down from Jerusalem unto Gaza, which is desert.

- 27. And he arose and went: and, behold, a man of Ethiopia, an enunch of authority under Candace queen of the Ethiopians, who had the charge of all her treasure, and had come to Gaza having worshipped at Jerusalem.
 - 28. And was returning, and sitting in his chariot
- and reading Esaias the prophet.

 29. Then the Spirit said unto Philip, Go near, and join thyself to this chariot.
 - 30. And Philip ran thither to him, and heard him read the prophet Esaias, and said, Now verily under-
 - standest thou what thou readest?

 31. Then he said, How indeed can I, except some man should guide me? And he desired Philip that he would come up and sit with him.
 - 32. And the place of the scripture which he read was this, He was led as a sheep to slaughter; and like a lamb dumb before his shearer, so opened he not his mouth;
 - 33. In the humiliation his judgment was taken away: who shall declare his generation? for his life is taken from the earth.
 - 34. And the eunuch answered Philip, and said, I pray thee, of whom speaketh the prophet this? of himself, or of some other man?

- 35. Then Philip opened his mouth, and began at the same scripture, and preached unto him Jesus.
- 36. And as they went on their way, they came unto some water: and the eunuch said, See here is water; what doth hinder me to be baptized?
- 37 & 38. Then he commanded the chariot to stand still: and they went down both into the water, both Philip and the cunuch; and he baptized him.
 - 39. And when they were come up out of the water, a Spirit of Jehovah caught away Philip, and the eunuch saw him no more: yet he went on his way rejoicing.
 - 40. Then Philip was found at Azotus: and passing through he preached in all the cities, till he came to Cæsarca.

CHAPTER IX. 1. And Saul, yet breathing out threatenings and

- slaughter against the disciples of the Lord, went unto the high priest, 2. And desired of him letters to Damascus to the
- And desired of him letters to Damascus to the synagogues, that if he found any of this way, whether they were men or women that were under its obligation, he might bring them unto Jerusalem.
- 3. And as he journeyed, he came near Damascus: and suddenly there shined round about him a light from heaven:
- 4. And he fell to the earth, and heard a voice saying unto him, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me?

- 5. And he said, Who art thou, Lord? And the Lord said, I am Jesus whom thou persecutest:

 6. Netwithstanding. Arise, and go into the city.
- Notwithstanding, Arise, and go into the city, and it shall be told thee what thou must do.
 And the men which journeyed with him stood
- 7. And the men which journeyed with him stood speechless, hearing indeed the voice, but seeing no man.
- 8. Then Saul was raised from the earth; and when his eyes were opened, he saw no man: so they led him by the hand, and brought him into Damascus.
- him by the hand, and brought him into Damascus.

 9. And he was three days without sight, and neither did eat nor drink
- And there was a certain disciple at Damascus, named Ananias; and to him said the Lord in a vision, Ananias. And he said, Behold, I am here, Lord.
- And the Lord said unto him, Arise, and go into the street which is called Straight, and enquire in the house of Judas for one called Saul, of Tarsus: for, behold, he prayeth,
- 12. And hath seen in a vision a man named Ananias coming in, and putting his hand on him, that he might receive his sight.
- 13. Then Ananias answered, Lord, I have heard by many of this man, how much evil he hath done to thy saints at Jerusalem;
- 14. And here he hath authority from the chief priests to bind all that are called by thy name.

- 15. But the Lord said unto him, Go thy way: for he is a chosen vessel by me, to bear my name before the Gentiles, and kings, and the children of Israel:
- For I will shew him how great things he must suffer for my name's sake.
- 17. And Ananias went, and entered into the house; and putting his hands on him said, Brother Saul, the Lord, even Jesus, that appeared unto thee in the way as thou camest, hath sent me, that thou mightest receive thy sight, and be filled with a Holy Spirit.
- 18. And immediately there fell from his eyes as it had been scales: and he received sight, and arose, and was baptized.
- And when he had received meat, he was strengthened. And he was certain days with the disciples in Damascus,
- 20. Although straightway he preached Jesus in the synagogues, that he is the Son of God:
- 21. And all that heard him were amazed, and said; Is not this he that destroyed them which are called by this name in Jerusalem, and came hither for that intent, that he might bring them that are bound to be so called unto the chief priests?
- 22. But Saul increased the more in strength, and confounded the Jews which dwelt at Damascus, proving that this man is the Christ.

And as many days were fulfilled, the Jews took counsel to kill him.

24. But their laying await was known of Saul. And they watched the gates day and night to kill

him. 25. Then his disciples took him by night, and lowered him on account of the wall, having let him down in a basket.

26. And when he was come to Jerusalem, he assayed to join himself to the disciples: but they were all afraid of him, not believing that he was a disciple.

27. But Barushas took him, and brought him to

27. But Barnabas took him, and brought him to the apostles, and declared unto them how he had seen the Lord in the way, and that he had spoken to him, and how he had preached boldly at Damascus in the name of Jesus.

28. And he was with them coming in and going out at Jerusalem,

29. Speaking boldly in the name of the Lord, and was speaking and disputing against the Grecians: so they went about to slay him.

so they went about to slay him.

80. But when the brethren knew, they brought him down to Casarea, and sent him forth to Tarsus.

31. Then indeed had the church rest throughout all Judgea and Galilee and Samaria; and being edified, and walking in the fear of the Lord, and in the comfort of the Holy Ghost, was being increased.

- 32. And it came to pass, as Peter passed through all these places to come down to the saints which dweit at Lydda.
- 33. Then there he found a certain man named Æncas, which had kept his bed eight years, and was sick of the palsy.
- 34. And Peter said unto him, Æncas, Jesus the Christ maketh thee whole: arise, and make a bed thyself. And he arose immediately.
- And all that dwelt at Lydda and Saron saw him, who had turned to the Lord.
- 36. Now there was at Joppa a certain disciple named Tabitha, which by interpretation is called Doreas: this woman was full of good works and alnosdeeds which she did.
- 37. And it came to pass in those days, that she was sick, and died: whom when they had washed, they laid her in an upper chamber.
- 38. And Lydda being nigh to Joppa, the disciples having heard that Peter was there, they sent unto him two men, entreating, thou shouldest not delay to come to us.
 39. Then Peter arose and went unto them.
- When he was come, they brought him into the upper chamber: and all the widows stood by him weeping, and shewing coats and garments which Dorcas made, while she was with them.
 - 40. Then Peter put them all forth, and kneeled

down, and prayed; and turning him to the body said, Tabitha, arise. And she opened her eyes: and when she saw Peter, she sat up.

- 41. And he gave her his hand, and lifted her up, and when he had called the saints and widows, presented her alive.
- 42. And it was known throughout all Joppa; and many believed in the Lord.
- 43. And it came to pass, that he tarried many days in Joppa with one Simon a tanner.

CHAPTER X.

- Then a certain man in Cæsarea called Cornelius, a centurion of the band called the Italian band,
 A devout man, and one that feared God with all
- his house, which gave much alms to the people, and and prayed to God for all things.

 3. Saw in a vision evidently as it were about the
- ninth hour of the day an angel of God coming in to him, and saying unto him, Cornelius.

 4. And when he looked on him, he was afraid, and
- 4. And when he looked on him, he was arran, and said, What is it, Lord? And he said unto him, Thy prayers and thine alms are come up for a memorial before God.
- 5. And now send men to Joppa, and call for one Simon, whose surname is Peter:
- He lodgeth with one Simon a tanner, whose house is by a sea: he shall tell thee what thou oughtest to do.

- And when the angel which spake unto him was departed, he called two of the household servants, and a devout soldier of them that waited on him continually;
- And when he had declared all these things unto them, he sent them to Joppa.
- And on the morrow, as they went on their journey, and drew nigh unto the city, Peter went up upon the housetop to pray about the sixth hour.
- And he became very hungry, and would have caten: but while they made ready, he fell into a trance,
- 11. And saw heaven opened, and a certain vessel descending unto him, as it had been a great sheet with four corners, being let down to the earth:
- Wherein were all manner of fourfooted beasts, and creeping things of the earth, and fowls of the heaven.
- And there came a voice to him, Rise, Peter; kill, and eat.
- 14. But Peter said, Not so, Lord; for I have never eaten any thing that is common or unclean.
- 15. Then a voice spake unto him again the second time, What God hath cleansed, that call not thou common.
- 16. And this was done thrice: and immediately the vessel was received up into heaven.
 - 17. Now while Peter doubted in him what this

vision which he had seen should mean, behold, the men which were sent by Cornelius had made enquiry for Simon's house, and stood before the gate,

18. And called, and asked whether Simon, which was surnamed Peter, were lodged there.

19. Then while Peter thought on the vision, the

Spirit said, Behold, two men seek thee. 20. Arise therefore, and get down, and go with

them, doubting nothing that I have sent them. 21. Then Peter went down to the men, and said.

Behold, I am he whom ye seek: what is the cause wherefore ve are come?

22. Then they said, Cornelius, a centurion, a just man, and one that feareth God, and of good report among all the nation of the Jews, was warned from God by an holy angel to send for thee into his house,

and to hear words of thee. 23. Then called he them in, and lodged them. And on the morrow he went away with them, and

such of the brethren as were of Joppa accompanied him. 24. And the morrow after he entered into Cæsarea.

And Cornelius waited for them, and had called together his kinsmen and near friends. 25. And as Peter was coming in Cornelius met

him, and fell down at his feet, and worshipped him.

26. But Peter took him up, saying, Stand up; I myself also am a man.

- 27. And as he talked with him, he went in, and found many that were come together.
- 28. And he said unto them, Ye know how that it is an unlawful thing for a man that is a Jew to keep company, or come unto one of another nation; but God hath shewed me that I should not call any man common or unclean.
- 29. Therefore came I without gainsaying, when sent for: but I ask by what direction ye have sent for me?
- 30. And Cornelius said, From the fourth day until this hour, I had been praying from the ninth hour in my house, and, behold, a man stood before me in bright clothing.
- 31. And said, Cornelius, thy prayer is heard, and thine alms are had in remembrance in the sight of
- God.

 32. Send therefore to Joppa, and call hither Simon, whose surname is Peter; he is lodged in a
- house of one Simon a tanner by a sea:

 33. On this account therefore I sent to thee; and thou hast well done that thou art come. For now
- thou hast well done that thou art come. For now are we all here present before God, to hear all things that are commanded thee of the Lord.
- 34. Then Peter opened his mouth, and said, Of a truth I pecreive that God is no respecter of persons:
- 35. But in every nation he that feareth him, and worketh righteousness, is accepted by him.

- 36. He sent the declaration of acceptance unto the children of Israel, preaching peace by Jesus Christ: (he is a Lord of all:)
- 37. Ye know the declaration which was published throughout all Judea; it having begun in Galilee by the baptism which John proclaimed Jesus that was of Nazareth.
- 38. That God endowed him with a Holy Spirit and power: who went about doing good, and healing all that were oppressed of the devil; for God was with him.
- 39. And we are witnesses of all things which he did both in the land of the Jews, and in Jerusalem; whom they slew and hanged on a tree:
- Him God raised up the third day, and shewed him openly to have life;
- 41. Not to all the people, but unto witnesses chosen before of God, even to us, who did eat and drink with him after he raised him from the dead.
- 42. And commanded us to preach unto the people, and to testify, that he it is which has been ordained
- of God to be a Judge of quick and dead.

 43. By him do all the prophets witness, that whosever believeth in him has in his name received a
 remission of sins.
- 44. While Peter yet spake these words, the Holy Ghost fell on all them which heard the word.
 - 45. And they of the circumcision which believed

were astonished, as many as came to hear Peter, because that on the Gentiles was poured out a gift of the Holy Ghost.

- 46. For they heard them speak with tongues, and magnify God. Then answered Peter,
- 47. Can any man forbid water, that these should not be baptized, which have received the Holy Ghost as well as we?

48. And he commanded them to be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ. Then prayed they him to tarry certain days.

CHAPTER XI.

- Now the apostles and brethren that were in Judgea heard that the Gentiles had also received the word of God.
- And when Peter was come up to Jerusalem, they that were of the circumcision contended with him,
- Saying, That he went in to men uncircumcised, and didst eat with them.
- But Peter rehearsed the matter from the beginning, and expounded it by order unto them, saying,
- 5. I was in the city of Joppa praying: and in a trance I saw a vision, A certain vessel descend from hoaven, as it had been a great sheet with four corners knit together; and it came even to me:
 - Upon the which when I had fastened mine eyes,

I considered, and saw fourfooted beasts of the earth, and wild beasts, and creeping things, and fowls of the air.

- 7. And I heard also a voice saying unto me, Arise, Peter; slay and eat.
- 8. But I said, Not so, Lord: for nothing common or unclean hath at any time entered into my mouth.
- Then a voice answered me again from heaven, What God hath cleansed, that call not thou common.
- And this was done three times: and all were drawn up again into heaven.
 And, behold, immediately there were three
- men already come unto the house where I was, sent from Cæsarea unto me.
- 12. And the spirit bade me go with them, nothing doubting. So I went, and these six brethren accompanied me, and we entered into the man's house:
- 13. And he shewed us that he had seen an angel in his house, which stood and said unto him, Send to Joppa, and call for Simon, whose surname is Peter;
- 14. Who shall tell thee words, whereby thou and all thy house shall be saved.
- 15. And as I began to speak, the Holy Ghost fell on them, as on us at the beginning.
 16. Then remembered I the word of the Lord,
- 16. Then remembered I the word of the Lord, how that he said, John indeed baptized with water; but ye shall be baptized with a holy spirit.

- 17. Therefore if God gave them the like gift as he did unto us, who believed on the Lord Jesus Christ; what power had I, that I could withstand God?
- 18. When they heard these things, they held their peace, and glorified God, saying, Then hath God also to the Gentiles granted the repentance that is unto life.
- 19. Now they which were scattered abroad upon the persecution that arose about Stephen travelled as far as Phenice, and Cyprus, and Antioch, preaching the word to none but unto the Jews only.
- 20. But some of them were men of Cyprus and Cyrene, which, when they were come to Antioch, spake unto the Grecians, preaching the Lord Jesus.
- And the hand of Jehovah was with them: and a great number that believed turned unto the Lord.
- 22. And the tidings of these things came unto the ears of the church which was in Jerusalem: and they sent forth Barnabas as far as Antioch.
- 23. Who, when he came, and had seen the grace that was from God, was glad, and exhorted them all, in the purpose of heart to cleave unto the Lord.
- 24. For he was a good man, and full of a Holy Spirit and faith: and much people was added unto the Lord.
 - 25. Then he departed to Tarsus, for to seek Saul:
 - 25. Then he departed to Tarsus, for to seek Saul:

- 26. And when he had found him, he brought him unto Antioch. And it came to pass to them, that a whole year they assembled with the church, and taught much people. And to have discharged the duties first in Antioch of Christian disciples.
- And in these days came prophets from Jerusalem unto Antioch.
- 28. And there stood up one of them named Agabus, and signified by the spirit that there should be great dearth throughout all the world: which came to pass in the days of Claudius.
- 29. Then the disciples, every man according to his ability, determined to send relief unto the brethren which dwelt in Judæa:
- 30. Which also they did, and sent it to the Presbyters by the hands of Barnabas and Saul.
 - CHAPTER XII.

 1. Now about that time Herod the king stretched
- forth his hands to vex certain of the church.

 2. And he killed James the brother of John with
- And he killed James the brother of John with the sword.
- And because he saw it pleased the Jews, he proceeded further to take Peter also. (Then were the days of unleavened bread.)
- 4. And when he had apprehended him, he put him in prison, and delivered him to four quaternions of soldiers to keep him; intending after the passover to bring him forth to the people.

- Peter therefore was kept in prison: but prayer was made without ceasing of the church for him.
- 6. And when Herod would have brought him forth, the same night Peter was sleeping between two soldiers, bound with two chains: and the keepers before the door kept the prison.
- 7. And, behold, an angel of Jehovah came, and a light shined in the chamber: and he smote Peter on the side, and raised him up, saying, Arise up quickly. And his chains fell off from his hands.
 - 8. Then the angel said unto him, Gird thyself, and bind on thy sandals. And so he did. Also he saith unto him, Cast thy garment about thee, and follow me.
 - Then he went out, and followed him; yet wist not that it was true which was done by the angel; but thought he saw a vision.
 - 10. And when they were past the first and the second ward, they came unto the iron gate that leadeth unto the city; which opened to them of his own accord: and they went out, and passed on through one street; and forthwith the angel de-
 - 11. And when Peter was come to himself, he said, Now I know of a surety, that the Lord hath sent his angel, and hath delivered me out of the hand of Herod, and from all the expectation of the people of the Jews.

parted from him.

- 12. And when he had considered his position, he came to the house of Mary the mother of John, whose surname was Mark; where many were gathered together praying.
- And as Peter knocked at the door of the gate,
 a damsel came to hearken, named Rhoda.
 Though she knew Peter's voice, she opened
- not the gate for gladness, but ran in, and told how Peter stood before the gate.

 15. And they said unto her. Thou art mad. But
- 15. And they said unto her, Thou art mad. But she constantly affirmed that it was even so. Then said they, It is his angel.
- 16. But Peter continued knocking: and when they had opened the door, and saw him, they were astonished.
- 17. But he, beckening unto them with the hand to hold their peace, declared unto them how the Lord had brought him out of the prison. Also he said, Go shew these things unto James, and to the brethren. And he departed, and went into another place.
- 18. Now as soon as it was day, there was no small stir among the soldiers, what was indeed become of Peter.
- 19. And when Herod had sought for him, and found him not, he examined the keepers, and commanded that they should be put to death. And he went down from Judea to Cassarea, and there abode.
 - 20. Now he was highly displeased with them of

Tyre and Sidon: but they came with one accord to him, and, having made Blastus the king's chamberlain their friend, desired peace; because their country was nourished by the king's country.

 And upon a set day Herod, arrayed in royal apparel, sat upon the throne, and made an oration unto them.

22. And the people gave a shout, saying, It is a voice of a god, and not of a man.

23. And immediately an angel of Jehovah smote him, because he gave not God the glory: and he

was eaten of worms, and died.

24. Then the word of the Lord grew and multi-

plied.

25. And Barnabas and Saul returned from Jerusalem, having fulfilled their ministry, and took with

them John, whose surname was Mark.
CHAPTER XIII.

 Now there were in the church that was at Antioch prophets and teachers; also Barnabas, and Simeon that was called Niger, and Lucius of Cyrene, and Manan, which had been educated as was Herod the tetrarch, and Saul.

And as they ministered to the Lord, and fasted, the Holy Ghost said, Separate me Barnabas and Saul for the work which I have called on them to aid. 3. Then when they had fasted and prayed, and

laid the hands on them, they sent them away.

4. So then indeed they, being sent forth by the
Holy Ghost, departed unto Seleucia; and from
thence they sailed to Cyprus.

 And having come to Salamis, they preached the word of God in the synagogues of the Jews: and were making even John a minister.
 And when they had gone through the isle unto

Paphos, they found a certain sorcerer, a false propbet, a Jew, whose name uses Bar-jesus:
7. Which was with the deputy of the country, Sergius Paulus, a prudent man; who called for Barnabas and Saul, and desired to hear the word of God.

 But Elymas the sorcerer (for so is his name by interpretation) withstood them, seeking to turn away the deputy from the faith.
 Then Saul, (who also is called Paul,) filled with a black Spring set his near on him.

a Holy Spirit, set his eyes on him, 10. And said, O full of all subtilty and all mischief, O child of a devil, enemy of all righteousness, wilt thou not cease to pervert the right ways of the Lord?

11. And now, behold, a hand of Jehovah is upon thee, and thou shalt be blind, not seeing the sun for a season. And immediately there fell on him

a mist or darkness; and he went about seeking some to lead him by the hand.

 Then the deputy, when he saw what was done, believed, being astonished at the doctrine of the Lord.

13. Then they that were of Paul's company having loosed from Paphos, came to Perga in Pamphylia: but John departing from them returned to Jerusalem.

14. And when they departed from Perga, they came to Antioch in Pisidia, and went into the synagogue on the sabbath day, and sat down.
15. And after the reading of the law and the pro-

phets the rulers of the synagogue sent unto them, saying, Ye men and brethren, if ye have any word of exhortation for the people, say on. 16. Then Paul stood up, and beckoning with his

hand said, Men of Israel, and ye that fear God, give audience.

17. The God of the people of Israel chose our fathers, and exaited the people when they dwelt as strangers in the land of Egypt, as with an high arm he brought them out of it,

18. Though about the time of forty years suffered he their manners in the wilderness.

 He having destroyed seven nations in the land of Chanaan, divided their land by lot.

20. About four hundred and fifty years indeed z after these things he gave unto them judges, until Samuel the prophet.

21. Afterward they desired a king: and God gave unto them Saul a son of Cis, a man of the tribe of Benjamin, by the space of forty years.

Benjamin, by the space of forty years.

22. And when he had removed him, he raised up unto them David to be their king; to whom also he gave testimony, and said, I have found David the son of Jesse, after mine own heart, which shall fulfil

all my will.

23. Of this man hath God, of the seed according to promise, raised unto Israel a Saviour, Jesus,

24. After John had first preached before his coming, a baptism of repentance to all the people of

Israel.

25. And as John fulfilled the course, he said,

What ye think that I am, I am not. But, behold, he cometh after me, whose shoes of his feet I am not worthy to loose.

26. Men and brethren, children of the stock of Abraham that among you feareth God, to you is the

word of this salvation sent.

27. For they that dwell at Jerusalem, and their

27. For they that dwell at Jerusaum, and their rulers, not having known this man, or the voices of the prophets which are read every sabbath day, having fulfilled, they condemned.

28. And though they found no cause of death in him, they desired Pilate that he should be slain.

- 29. And in like manner they fulfilled all that was written of him, they took him down from the tree, and laid him in a sepulchre.
 - 30. But God raised him from the dead :
- 31. Who was seen many days of them which came up with him from Galilee to Jerusalem, who are his witnesses unto the people.
- 32. Also we declare unto you the glad tiding that has been a promise unto the fathers,
- 33. That this, God hath fulfilled unto our children, in that he hath raised up Jesus again; for so it is written in the second psalm. Thou art a Son of mine.
- written in the second psalm, Thou art a Son of mine, this day have I begotten thee.

 34. And that he raised him up from the dead, now no more to return to corruption, he thus said.
- Assuredly I will give you the sure mercies of David.

 35. Wherefore he saith also in another psalm,
- Thou shalt not suffer thine Holy One to see corruption.
- 36. For David, after he had served his own generation, was by the will of God caused to sleep, and was laid unto his fathers, and so saw corruption:
- 37. But he, whom God raised again, saw no corruption.
- 38. Be it known unto you therefore, men and brethren, that through this man is preached unto you a forgiveness of sins;
 - 39. Even of all from which ye could not be justi-

fied by the law of Moses: in this man, everyone that

- believeth is declared just.

 40. Beware therefore, lest that come which is spoken of in the prophets:
- 41. Behold, the despisers, then wonder, and then be separated from them: for I work a work in your days, a work which ye should not believe, though a man declare it unto you.
- 42. And when they were gone out, they desired that these words might be preached to them the next sabbath.
- 43, Even when the congregation was broken up, many of the Jews and religious proselytes followed Paul and Barnabas: who, speaking to them, persuaded them to continue in the grace of God.
- 44. And the next sabbath day came almost the whole city together to hear the word of God.
- 45. But when the Jews saw the multitudes, they were filled with envy, and spake against those things which were spoken by Paul, blaspheming.
- 46. Then Paul and Barnabas waxed bold, and said, It was necessary that the word of God should first have been spoken to you: but seeing ye put it from you, and so judge yourselves unworthy of everlasting life, lo, we turn to the Gentiles.
- 47. For so hath the Lord commanded us, saying, I have set thee to be a light of the Gentiles, in that thou shouldest be for salvation unto the ends of the earth.

- 48. For the Gentiles that heard this were glad, and glorified the word of God, and believed: as many as were having been ordained to eternal life.
- For the word of the Lord was being published throughout all the region.
- 50. But the Jews stirred up the devout and honourable women, and the chief men of the city, and raised persecution against Paul and Barnabas, and exnelled them out of their coasts.
- Then they shook off the dust of their feet against them, and came unto Iconium.
- Notwithstanding the disciples were filled with joy, even of a spirit holy.

CHAPTER XIV.

- And it came to pass in Iconium, that they went both together into the synagogue of the Jews, and so spake, that a great multitude both of the Jews and also of the Greeks believed.
 - But the unbelieving Jews stired up the Gentiles, and made their minds evil affected against the brethren.
 - 3. Long time indeed therefore abode they speaking boldly in the Lord, which gave testimony unto the word of his grace, by granting signs and wonders to be done by their hands.
 - And the multitude of the city was divided: as part held with the Jews, and part with the apostles.
 - 5. And so it came to pass that there was an assault

made both of the Gentiles, and also of the Jews with their rulers, to use *them* despitefully, and to stone them.

- They having been ware of it, fied unto Lystra and Derbe, cities of Lycaonia, and unto the region that lieth round about:
 - 7. And there they preached the gospel.
- 8. And there sat a certain man at Lystra, impotent in his feet, being a cripple from his mother's womb, who never had walked:
- The same heard Paul speak: who stedfastly beholding him, and perceiving that he had faith to be healed.
- Said with a loud voice, Stand upright on thy feet. And he leaped and walked.
 And when the people saw what Paul had
- donc, they lifted up their voices, saying in the speech of Lycaonia, The gods are come down to us in the likeness of men.
- 12. And they called Barnabas, Jupiter; and Paul,
- Mercurius, because he was the chief speaker.

 13. Then the priest of Jupiter, which was before
- 13. Then the priest of Jupiter, which was before their city, brought oxen and garlands unto the gates, and would have done sacrifice with the people.
- 14. But when the apostles, Barnabas and Paul, heard, they rent their clothes, and ran in among the people, crying out,
 - 15. And saying, Men, why do ye these things?

We also are men of like passions with you, and preach the glad tidings unto you, that ye should turn from these vanities unto a living God, which made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and all things that are therein:

- 16. Who in the times past suffered all nations to walk in their own ways.
- 17. Nevertheless he left not himself without witness, in that he did good from heaven, giving us rain and fruitful seasons, filling our hearts with food and gladness.
- 18. Even with these sayings scarce restrained they the people, that they had not done sacrifice unto them.
 - 19. Then there came thither certain Jews from Antioch and Iconium, who persuaded the people, and, having stoned Paul, drew him out of the city, supposing he had been dead.
 - 20. Howbeit, as the disciples stood round about him, he rose up, and came into the city: and the next day he departed with Barnabas to Derbe.
 - 21. And when they had preached the gospel to that city, and had taught many, they returned again to Lystra, and to Iconium, and Antioch,

22. Confirming the souls of the disciples, and exhorting them to continue in the faith, as that we must through much tribulation enter into the kingdom of God.

- 23. And when they had ordained them presbyters as a church, and had prayed with fasting, they commended them to the Lord, on whom they believed.
- 24. And after they had passed throughout Pisidia, they came to Pamphylia.
- 25. And when they had preached the word in Perga, they went down into Attalia:
- 26. And thence sailed to Antioch. Wherefore having been delivered by the grace of God on account of the work which they fulfilled.
- 27. And having come and gathered the church together, they rehearsed whatsoever God had done by them, even how he had opened a door by faith unto the Gentiles.
 - 28. And there they abode long time with the disciples.

CHAPTER XV. 1. Then certain men which came down from

- Judgea taught the brethren, and said, Except ye be circumcised after the manner of Moses, ye cannot be saved.
- 2. When therefore Paul and Barnabas had no small dissension and disputation with them, they determined that Paul and Barnabas, and certain other of them, should go up to Jerusalem unto the apostles and presbyters about this question.
- So then indeed being brought on their way by the church, they passed through Phenice and Sama-

- ria, declaring the conversion of the Gentiles: and they caused great joy unto all the brethren.
- 4. And when they were come to Jerusalem, they were received of the church, and of the apostles and presbyters, and they declared how many things God had done by them.
- 5. Then there rose up certain of the sect of the Pharisecs which believed, saying, That it was needful to circumcise them, and to command them to keep the law of Moses.
- So the apostles and presbyters came together for to consider of this matter.
- 7. And when there had been much disputing, Peter rose up, and said unto them, Men and brethren, ye know how that as to you it was a good while ago, God made choice, that the Gentiles by my mouth should hear the word of the gospel, and believe.
- And God, which knoweth the hearts, bare them witness, giving them the Holy Ghost, even as he did unto us;
- And put no difference between us and them in the faith, he having purified their hearts.
- 10. Now therefore why tempt ye God, to put a yoke upon the neck of the disciples, which neither our fathers nor we were able to bear?
- For we believe that through the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ they shall be saved, even as we.
 - 12. Then all the multitude kept silence, and gave

audience to Barnabas and Paul, declaring what miracles and wonders God had wrought among the Gentiles by them.

13. And after they had held their peace, James answered, saying, Men and brethren, hearken unto

me: 14. Simeon bath declared how God at the first did visit the Gentiles, to take out of them a people for his name.

15. And to this agree the words of the prophets:

as it is written.

16. After this I will return, and will build again the tabernacle of David, which is fallen down; and I will build again the ruins thereof, and I will set it up: 17. That the residue of the men might perhaps

seek after the Lord, (even all the Gentiles,) the men upon whom my name is called, saith Jehovah, 18. Who doeth these things known from eternity.

19. Wherefore my sentence is, that we trouble not

them, which from among the Gentiles turn to God: 20. But that we write unto them, that they abstain

from the pollutions of the idols, even the fornication, or strangled offerings, or the bloodshed offerings.

21. For Moses from old time hath in every city them that preach him, being read in the synagogues every sabbath day.

22. Then pleased it the apostles and presbyters,

with the whole church, to send men chosen by them to Antioch with Paul and Barnabas; namely, Judas surnamed Barsabas, and Silas, chief men among the brethren:

23. The apostles and brethren presbyters, having written on account of their assistance, unto the brethren which are of the Gentiles in Antioch and Syria and Cilicia to rejoice:

24. For a smuch as we have heard, that certain from us have troubled you with words, subverting your souls: to whom we gave no commandment:

25. It seemed good unto us, being assembled, with one accord having chosen men to send unto you with our beloved Barnabas and Paul.

 Men that have hazarded their lives for the name of our Lord Jesus Christ.

name of our Lord Jesus Christ.

27. Hence we have sent Judas and Silas, and them with a command to declare the same things.

28. For it seemed good to the Holy Ghost, and to us, to lay upon you no greater burden than these necessary things:

29. That ye abstain from things offered to idols, even blood offerings, or strangled offerings, or fornication: from which if ye keep yourselves, ye shall do well. Fare ye well.

30. So when they were dismissed, they came to Antioch: and when they had gathered the multitude together, they delivered the epistle:

- Which when they had read, they rejoiced for the consolation.
- 32. Judas and also Silas; being prophets indeed themselves in much reputation, exhorted the brethren, and confirmed them.
- 33. And after they had tarried there a space, they were let go in peace from the brethren unto those that sent them.
- 34 & 35. Paul also and Barnabas continued in Antioch, teaching and preaching the word of the Lord, with many others also.
- 36. And some days after Paul said unto Barnabas, Before our return we should go again to the brethren in every city where we have preached the word of the Lord, and see how they do.
- 37. And Barnabas determined to take with them John, whose surname was Mark.
- 38. But Paul thought not good to take him with them, who departed from them from Pamphylia, and went not with them to the work.
- 39. And the contention was so sharp between them, that they departed asunder one from the other: and so Barnabas took Mark, and sailed unto Cyprus;
- 40. And Paul chose Silas, and departed, he having been delivered by the grace of God on account of the heethren.
- 41. And he went through Syria and Cilicia, confirming the churches.

CHAPTER XVI.

- Then even came he to Derbe and Lystra: and, behold, a certain disciple was there, named Timotheus, the son of a certain woman, which was a Jewess. and believed: but his father was a Greek:
- Which was well reported of by the brethren that were at Lystra and Iconium.
- 3. Him would Paul have to go forth with him; and having taken, he circumcised him because of the Jews which were in those quarters: for they knew all that his father was a Greek.
- 4. Yet as they went through the cities, they delivered them the decrees for to keep, that had been ordained of the apostles and presbyters which were at Jerusalem.
- And so were the churches established in the faith, and increased in number daily.
- Now they passed over Phrygia and the region of Galatia, having been forbidden of the Holy Ghost to preach the word in Asia,
- And having come to Mysia, they assayed to go into Bithynia: but the Spirit after Jesus suffered them not.
- So having passed by Mysia, they came down to Troas.
- And a vision appeared to Paul in the night;
 There stood a man of Macedonia, and prayed him,
 saying, Come over into Macedonia, and help us.

- 10. And after he had seen the vision, immediately we endeavoured to go into Macedonia, assuredly gathering that God had called us for to preach the gospel unto them.
- 11. Therefore loosing from Troas, we came with a straight course to Samothracia, and next to Neapolis:
- 12. And from thence to Philippi, which is the chief colony city of Macedonia: and we were in that city abiding certain days.
- 13. And on the sabbath we went out of the gate by a river side, where we were accustoming prayer to be made; and we sat down, and spake unto the women which were assembled.
 - 14. And a certain woman named Lydia, a seller of
- God, heard us: whose heart the Lord opened to attend unto the things which were spoken of Paul. 15. And when she was baptized, and her household, she besought saying, If ye have judged me to be faithful to the Lord, come into my house, and abide there. And she constrained us.

purple, of the city of Thyatira, which worshipped

- 16. And it came to pass, as we went to prayer, a certain damsel possessed with a spirit of divination met us, which brought her masters much gain by soothsaying:
- The same followed Paul and us, and cried, saying, These men are the servants of the most

high God, which shew unto you a way of salvation.

18. And this did she many days. But Paul being grieved, turned and said to the spirit, I command thee in the name of Jesus Christ to come out of her. And it came out the same hour.

19. And when her masters saw that the hope of their gains was gone, they caught Paul and Silas, and drew them into the market place unto the rulers,

And brought them to the magistrates, saying,
 These men, being Jews, do exceedingly trouble our city.

And teach customs, which are not lawful for us to receive, neither to observe, being Romans.

22. Then the multitude rose up together against them: and the magistrates rent off their clothes, and commanded to heat them.

23. And when they had laid many stripes upon them, they cast them into prison, charging the jailor to keep them safely:

24. Who, having received such a charge, thrust them into the inner prison, and made their feet fast in the stocks.

25. And at midnight Paul and Silas prayed, and sang praises unto God: and the prisoners were listening to them.

26. And suddenly there was an earthquake, so great as that the foundations of the prison were

shaken, and all the doors were opened, and every

one's bands were loosed.

27. And the keeper of the prison having been awakened out of his sleep, and seen the prison doors

open, he drew out his sword, and would have killed himself, supposing that the prisoners had been fled. 28. But Paul cried with a loud voice, saying, Do thyself no harm: for we are all here.

29. Then he called for lights, and sprang in, and came trembling, and fell down before Paul and Silas,

30. And brought them out, and said, Sirs, what must I do to be saved?

31. And they said, Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy house.

Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy house.

32. Then they spake unto him the word of God with all that were in his house.

33. And he took them the same hour of the night, and washed their stripes; and was baptized, he and all his, straightway.

34. And when he had brought them into the house, he set meat before them, and rejoiced with all his

house, believing in God.

35. And when it was day, the magistrates sent the

35. And when it was day, the magistrates sent the serjeants, saying, Let those men go.

36. Then the keeper of the prison told this saying to Paul, The magistrates have sent to let you go: now therefore depart, and go in peace.

now therefore depart, and go in peace.

37. But Paul said unto them, They have beaten

us openly uncondemned, being Romans, and have cast us into prison; and now do they thrust us out privily? nay verily; but let them come themselves and fetch us out.

- 38. Then the serjeants told these words unto the magistrates: and they were frightened, when they heard that they were Romans.
- 39. And they came and besought them, and brought them out, and desired them to depart out of the city.
- 40. Then they went out of the prison, and entered into the house of Lydia: and when they had seen the brethren, they comforted them, and departed. CHAPTER XVII.
- Now when they had passed through Amphipolis and Apollonia, they came to Thessalonica, where was a synagogue of the Jews:
- And Paul, as his manner was, went in unto them, and three sabbath days reasoned with them out of the scriptures.
- Opening and alleging, that the Christ must needs have suffered, and risen again from the dead; and that this Jesus, whom I preach unto you, is the Christ.
- And some of them believed, and consorted with Paul and Silas; even of the devout Greeks a great multitude, and of the chief women not a few.
 - 5. But the Jews having been moved with envy,

took out of the market places of the baser sort, and gathered a company, and set the city on an uproar, and assaulted the house of Jason, and sought to bring them out to the people.

- 6. But when they found them not, they drew Jason and certain brethren unto the rulers of the city, crying, These that have excited the world to sedition are come hither also;
- Whom Jason hath received: yet these all do contrary to the decrees of Cæsar, saying that there is another king, one Jesus.
- So they disturbed the people and the rulers of the city, when they heard these things.
 But when they had taken security of Jason.
- and of the others, they let them go.

 10. Then the brethren immediately, it being night, sent away Paul and Silas unto Berea: who coming
- thither went into the synagogue of the Jews.

 11. These were more poble than those in Thes-
- salonics, in that they that received the word, with all readiness of mind were searching the scriptures daily, whether those things were so. 12. So indeed many of them believed even of the
- Greeks; of honorable women and of men, not a few.

 13. But when the Jews of Thessalonica had knowledge that the word of God was preached of Paul at Berea, they came thither also, and stirred up and disturbed the people.

- 14. And then immediately the brethren sent away Paul to go as far as to the sea: but Silas and Timotheus abode there still.
- And they that conducted Paul brought him unto Athens: and receiving a commandment unto Silas and Timotheus for to come to him with all speed, they departed;
- 16. Though by Paul's waiting for them at Athens, his spirit was stirring in him, when he saw the city wholly given to idolatry:
 - 17. Further indeed, he was disputing in the synagogue with the Jews, and with the devout persons, and in the market daily with them that met with him.
 - 18. Then certain philosophers even of the Epicureans, and of the Stoicks, encountered him. An some said, What perchance will this babbler say? And the men of the strange spirits said, He thinketh to be an impeacher: because he preached Jesus, and the resurrection.
 19. And they took him, and brought him unto the
- 19. And they took him, and brought him unto the hill Areopagus, saying, We are ready to know what this new doctrine, whereof thou speakest, is?
 - 20. For thou bringest certain strange things to our cars: we would know therefore what these things mean.
- 21. (For all the Athenians and strangers which were there spent their time in nothing else, but either to tell, or to hear some new thing.)

- 22. Then Paul stood in the midst of Mars' hill, and said, Ye men of Athens, I perceive by all things, that ye greatly worship.
- 23. For as I passed by, and beheld your devotions, I found even an altar with this insciption, TO AN UNKNOWN GOD. Whom therefore ye not knowing worship; this thing declare I unto you.
- 24. God that made the world and all things therein, seeing that he is Lord of heaven and earth, dwelleth not in temples made with hands:
- 25. Neither is served with men's hands in respect of any need, he giving to all life, and breath, and all things:
- 26. And made as one all nations of men to dwell on every face of the earth, and defined the times before appointed, and the bounds of their habitation.
- 27. To seek God, if haply they might feel after him, and find him, though indeed he be not far from every one of us:
- 28. For by him we live, and move, and have our being; as certain also of our poets have said, For we are also his offspring.
- 29. Forasmuch then as we are the offspring of God, we ought not to think that the Godhead is like unto gold, or silver, or stone, graven by art and man's device.
 - 30. For the times of this ignorance God having

winked at; he now commandeth all men every where to repent:

31. Because he hath appointed a day, in which he will judge the world as to righteousness by a man whom he hath marked out to faith, having given assurance unto all men, in that he hath raised him from the dead.

32. And when they heard of the resurrection of the dead, some mocked: yet others said, We will hear thee again of this matter.

33. Thus Paul departed from among them.

34. Howbeit certain men clave unto him, and believed: among which was Dionysius an Areopagite and a woman named Damaris, and others with them.

CHAPTER XVIII. 1. After these things Paul departed from Athens,

- and came to Corinth: 2. And found a certain Jew named Aquila, born in Pontus, lately come from Italy, with his wife Priscilla:
- (because all Jews had command to depart from Rome:) and came unto them.
- 3. Even of the same craft to exist, he abode with them as they wrought: for by their occupation they were tentmakers
- 4. But he reasoned in the synagogue every sabbath. and persuaded the Jews and the Greeks.
 - 5. And when Silas and Timotheus were come from

Macedonia, Paul was holding fast to the word, and testified to the Jews that Jesus was the Christ.

testined to the Jews that Jesus uses the Christ.

6. But when they opposed themselves, and blasphemed, he shook his raiment, and said unto them, Your blood be upon your heads; I am clean: from henceforth I will go unto the Gentiles.

7. And he departed thence, and entered into a certain man's house, named Justus after he worshipped God, whose house joined hard to the synagogue.

 And Crispus, the chief ruler of the synagogue, believed on the Lord with all his house; and many of the Corinthians hearing believed, and were bap-

tized.

9. Then spake the Lord to Paul in the night by a vision, Be not afraid, but speak, and hold not thy

peace:
10. For I am with thee, and no man shall set on
thee to hurt thee: for I have much people in this

city.

11. And he continued there a year and six months,
teaching the word of God among them.

teaching the word of God among them.

12. Then when Gallio was the deputy of Achaia,

the Jews made insurrection with one accord against Paul, and brought him to the judgment seat, 13. Saving, Assuredly this fellow persuadeth men

 Saying, Assuredly this fellow persuadeth men to worship God contrary to the law.

14. Then when Paul was now about to open his

mouth, Gallio said unto the Jews, If indeed it were a matter of wrong or wicked lewdness, O ye Jews, according to promise, probably I should bear with

you:

15. But if it be questions concerning a record, even of names indeed after your law, look ye to it for yourselves; I will be no judge of such matters.

16. And he drave them from the judgment seat.

17. Then all took Sosthenes, the chief ruler of the synagogue, and beat him before the judgment seat. But Gallio cared for none of those things.
18. And Paul even now having tarried sufficient

days with the brethren, he took leave and sailed into Syria, and with him Priscilla and Aquila; having shorn his head in Cenehrea: for he had a vow. 19. And they came to Enhesus, and he then left

them: and having entered into the synagogue, he reasoned with the Jews.

20. Yet when they desired him to tarry longer time,

 Yet when they desired him to tarry longer time he consented not;

But having bade them farewell, and said, I will return again unto you, if God will, he sailed from Ephesus.

22. And when he had landed at Cæsarea, and gone up, and saluted the church, he went down to Antioch.

23. And after he had spent some time there, he

23. And after he had spent some time there, he departed, and went over all the country of Galatia and Phrygia in order, strengthening all the disciples.

24. And a certain Jew named Apollos, born at Alexandria, an eloquent man, and mighty in the scriptures, came to Ephesus.

25. This man was instructed in the way of Jehovah; and being fervent in the spirit, he even spake and taught diligently the things concerning Jesus, knowing only the baptism of John.

26. And he began to speak boldly in the synagogue: whom when Aquila and Priscilla had heard, they took him, and expounded unto him the way of God more perfectly.

27. And when he was disposed to pass into Achaia the brethren wrote, exhorting the disciples to receive him: who, when he was come, helped them much which had believed through the grace vouchsafed to them:

28. For he mightily convinced the Jews, and that publickly, shewing by the scriptures that Jesus was Christ.

CHAPTER XIX.

- And it came to pass, that, while Apollos was at Corinth, Paul having passed through the upper coasts came to Ephesus: and found certain disciples,
- Then he said unto them, Have ye received a holy spirit since ye believed? And they said unto him, We have not so much as heard whether a holy spirit exists.
 - 3. Then he said, Unto what then were ye

baptized? And they said, Unto John's baptism.

- 4. Then said Paul, John baptized a baptism of repentance, saying unto the people, that they should believe on him which should come after him, that is, on Jesus.
- Then when they heard this, they were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus.
- And when Paul had laid his hands upon them, the Holy Ghost came on them; and they spake with tongues, and prophesicd.
 - 7. And all the men were about twelve.
- And he went into the synagogue, and spake boldly for three months, disputing and persuading concerning the kingdom of God.
- 9. But as some were being hardened, and believed not, speaking evil of that way before the multitude, he departed from them, and separated the disciples, disputing daily in the school of Tyrannus.
 - And this continued for two years; so that all
 they which dwelt in Asia heard the word of the Lord,
 both Jews and Greeks.
 And God wrought miracles besides those done
 - by the hands of Paul:

 12. For even from his body were brought unto the
 - 12. For even from his body were brought unto the sick handkerchiefs or aprons, and the diseases departed from them, and the evil spirits went out of them.

- 13. Then certain even of the vagabond Jews, exorcists, took upon them to call over them which had evil spirits the name of the Lord Jesus, saying, I adjure you by Jesus whom Paul preacheth.
 - 14. And there were seven sons of one Sceva, a
- Jew. a chief priest, which did so. 15. And the evil spirit answered and said unto them, the indeed Jesus I know, and Paul I know;

but ye, who are ye? 16. And the man in whom the evil spirit was leaped on them, it having overcome both, it prevailed against them, so that they fled out of that

house naked and wounded 17. And this was known to all the Jews and Greeks also dwelling at Ephesus; and fear fell on them all, so the name of the Lord Jesus was magnified.

18. And many that had believed came, and confessed, and shewed their deeds.

19. Many of them also which used curious arts brought their books together, and burned them before all men: and they counted the price of them, and

found it fifty thousand pieces of silver. 20. Thus through power from the Lord, the word

grew and prevailed. 21. And after these things were ended. Paul purposed in the spirit, when he had passed through

Macedonia and Achaia, to go to Jerusalem, saying,

Verily after I have been there, I must also see Rome.

22. And having sent into Macedonia two of them that ministered unto him, Timotheus and Erastus; he himself staved in Asia for a season.

23. And at that time there arose no small stir about that way.

24. For a certain man named Demetrius, a silversmith, which made shrines for Diana, brought no small gain unto the craftsmen;

25. Whom he called together with the workmen of like occupation, and said, Men, ye know that by this craft we have our wealth.

26. And ye see and hear, that not alone at Ephesus, but almost throughout all Asia, this Paul hath persuaded and turned away much people, saying that they be no gods, which are made with hands:

27. So that not only this our craft is in danger to be set at nought; but also that the temple of the great goddess Diana should be despised, and even her magnificence should be destroyed, whom all Asia and the world worshippeth.

28. And they having heard these sayings, and become full of wrath, they cried out, saying, Great is the Diana of the Ephesians.

29. And the city was filled with confusion: and having caught Gaius and Aristarchus, men of Mace-

donia, Paul's companions in travel, they rushed with one accord into the theatre.

 And when Paul would have entered in unto the people, the disciples suffered him not.
 Though certain of the chief of Asia, which

were his friends, sent unto him, they were desiring that he would not adventure himself into the theatre:

32. Because indeed others cried another thing:

for the assembly was confused; and the more part knew not wherefore they were come together.

knew not wherefore they were come together.

33. Then they together drew Alexander out of the multitude, by the Jews putting him forward. And Alexander having beckened with the hand, he would

have made his defence unto the people.

34. But when they knew that he was a Jew, all with one voice about two hours cried out, Great is

the Diana of the Ephesians. Great is the Diana of the Ephesians.

35. And when the townclerk had appeased the

people, he said, Ye men of Ephesus, what man is people, he said, Ye men of Ephesus, what man is there that knoweth not how that the city of the Ephesians is a worshipper of the great Diana, even of the image which fell down from Jupiter?

36. Seeing then that these things cannot be spoken against, ye ought to be quiet, and to do nothing rashly.

37. For ye have brought hither these men, which

are neither robbers of churches, nor yet blasphemers of our goddess.

- 38. Wherefore indeed if Demetrius, and the craftsmen which are with him, hold to a charge, that they are arresting idlers, there are deputies: let them implead one another.
- Or if ye enquire any thing beyond, it shall be determined by the lawful assembly.
- 40. For we are in danger to be called in question for this day's uproar, there being no cause whereby we may give an account of this concourse.
 - 41. And when he had thus spoken, he dismissed the assembly.

CHAPTER XX. 1. And after the uproar was ceased, Paul called

- unto him the disciples, and exhorted them, and having embraced them, he departed for to go into Macedonia.
- And when he had gone over those parts, and had given them much exhortation, he came into Greece,
- And having abode three months by the Jews having laid in wait for him, being about to sail into Syria, he purposed to return through Macedonia.
 And there accompanied him Sopater of colour,
- a Berean; and of the Thessalonians, Aristarchus and Secundus; and Gaius of Derbe, and Timotheus; and of Asia, Tychicus and Trophimus. B R 2

- 5. But these having gone before tarried for us at
 - Arous.

 And we sailed away from Philippi after the days of unleavened bread, and came unto them to Troas in five days; where we abode seven days.
- Troas in five days; where we abode seven days.

 7. And upon the first day of the week, after our having come together to break bread, Paul preached unto them, being about to depart on the morrow; and continued his speech until midnight.
- 8. And there were many lights in the upper chamber, where we were gathered together.
- 9. And there sat in a window a certain young man named Eutychus, being fallen into a deep sleep; and as Paul was long preaching, he sunk down with the sleep, and fell down from the third loft, and was
- taken up dead.

 10. Then Paul went down, and fell on him, and embracing him said, Trouble not yourselves; for his life is in him.
- 11. And when he was come up again, and had broken bread, and eaten, and talked a long while,
- even till break of day, then he departed.

 12. And they brought the young man alive, and
- were not a little comforted.
- 13. And we having gone before into the ship sailed unto Assos, there intending to take in Paul: for so had he appointed, minding himself to go afoot.

- 14. And when he met with us at Assos, we took him in, and came to Mitylene.
- 15. And having sailed thence the next day, we came over against Chios; and in the evening we arrived at Samos: and the next day we came to Miletus.
- 16. For Paul had determined to sail by Ephesus, because he would not spend the time in Asia: for he hasted, if it were possible for him, to be at Jerusalem the day of Pentecost.
- And from Miletus he sent to Ephesus, and called the presbyters of the church.
- 18. And when they were come to him, he said unto them, Ye know, from the first day that I came into Asia, after what manner I have been with you the whole time;
- 19. Serving the Lord with all humility and tears, and temptations, which befel me by the lying in wait of the Jews:
- And how I kept back nothing that it was profitable to have shewed you, or to have taught you publickly, or from house to house,
- 21. Testifying both to the Jews, and also to the Greeks, the repentance that exists with God, and the faith that exists with our Lord Jesus.
- 22. And now, behold, I go bound in the spirit unto Jerusalem, not knowing the things that shall befal me there:
 - 23. Save that the Holy Ghost witnesseth against

me in relation to a city, saying that bonds and afflictions shide me.

24. But I make by none of these things the natural life dear unto myself, as I would finish my course, and the ministry, which I have received of the Lord Jesus. to testify the gospel of the grace vouchsafed to man.

25. And now, behold, I know that ve all, among whom I have gone preaching the kingdom, shall see my face no more.

26. Wherefore I take you to record this day, that I am pure from the blood of all men. 27. For I have not shunned to declare unto you

all the counsel of God.

28. Take heed unto yourselves, and to all the flock. over which the Holy Ghost hath made you overseers, to feed the church of God, which he hath purchased by means of the blood that is his own.

29. For I know this, that after my departing shall grievous wolves enter in among you, not sparing the flock.

30. Also of you shall men arise, speaking perverse

things, to draw away disciples after themselves, 31. Therefore watch, and remember, that during three years I ceased not to warn every one night and

day with tears. 32. And now, I commend you to the Lord, and to

the word of his grace, which is able to build and

give the inheritance to all them which have been sanctified.

- I have coveted no man's silver, or gold, or apparel.
- 34. Ye yourselves know, that these hands have ministered unto my necessities, and to them that were with me.
- 35. I have shewed you all things, how that so labouring ye ought to support the weak, and to remember the words of the Lord Jesus, how he himself said, It is more blessed to give than to receive.
- 36. And when he had thus spoken, he kneeled down, and prayed with them all.
- And they all wept sore, and fell on Paul's neck, and kissed him,
- 38. Sorrowing most of all for the words which he spake, that they should see his face no more. And they accompanied him unto the ship. Chapter XXI.
- And the ship that was to carry us to sea, after we were gotten from them, having run a straight course, came unto Coos, and next unto Rhodes, and from thence unto Patara;
- And finding a ship sailing over unto Phenicia, we went aboard, and set forth.
- 3. Then when we had discovered Cyprus, we left it on the left hand, and sailed into Syria, and came

down to Tyre: for there the ship was to unlade her burden.

- And finding disciples, we tarried with them seven days: who said to Paul through the Spirit,
- that he should not embark for Jerusalem.

 5. And when we had accomplished those days, we departed; and they all brought us on our way, with wives and children, till we were out of the city: and we kneeled down on the shore, and praved.
- And when we had taken our leave one of another, we took ship; and they returned home again.
- 7. And when we had finished our course from Tyre, we came to Ptolemais, and saluted the brethren, and abode with them one day.
- 8. And the next day we departed, and came unto Cusarea: and we entered into the house of Philip the evangelist, which was of the seven; and abode with him.
- And the same man had four daughters, virgins, which did prophesy.
- 10. And as we tarried there many days, there came down from Judæa a certain prophet, named Agabus.
- 11. And when he was come unto us, he took Paul's girdle, and bound his own hands and feet, and said, This the Holy Ghost teaches the man whose girdle this is, Thus shall the Jews bind him at Jeru-

salem, and shall deliver him into the hands of the Gentiles.

12. And when we heard these things, both we, and they of that place, besought him not to go up to Jerusalem.

13. Then Paul answered, What mean ye to weep and to break mine heart? for I am ready not to be bound only, but also to die at Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus.

14. And when he would not be persuaded, we ceased, saying, The will of the Lord be done.

 And after those days we took up our baggage, and went up to Jerusalem.

16. And there went with us also certain of the disciples of Cæsarea, and brought Mnason of Cyprus, an old disciple, with whom we should lodge.

17. And when we were come to Jerusalem, the brethren received us gladly.

18. For the day following Paul went with us unto James; and all the elders were present.

19. And when he had saluted them, he declared particularly what things God had wrought among the Gentiles by his ministry.

20. And when they heard it, they glorified God, and said unto him, Thou seest, brother, how many thousands of Jews there are which believe; and they are all zealous of the law:

21. And they are informed of thee, that thou

one of them

teachest the Jews, which are as differing from Gentiles entire Jews, to forsake Moses, saying that they ought not to circumcise their children, neither to walk after the customs.

22. Now what exists? at all events they will hear that thou art come.

23. Do therefore this that we say to thee: We have four men which have a vow on them:

24. Them take, and purify thyself with them, and be at charges with them, that they may shave their heads: and all may know that those things, whereof they were informed concerning thee, are nothing; but that thou thyself also walkest orderly, and keepost the law.

25. As touching the Gentiles which believe, we have written, having judged to guard them against that actually offered to idols, even blood, or strangled

victims, or fornication.

26. Theu Paul took the men, and the next day purifying himself with them entered into the temple, to signify the accomplishment of the days of purification, until that an offering should be offered for every

27. And when the seven days were almost ended, the Jews which were of Asia, when they saw him in the temple, stirred up all the people, and laid hands on him,

emple, stirred up all the people, and laid hands on him, 28. Crying out, Men of Israel, help: This is the

man, that teacheth all men every where against the

people, and the law, and this place: and further brought Greeks also into the temple, and hath polluted this holy place.

- 29. (For they had seen before with him in the city Trophimus an Ephesiau, whom they supposed that Paul had brought into the temple.)
- 30. And all the city was moved, and a multitude of the people ran together: and they took Paul, and drew him out of the temple: and forthwith the doors were slut.
- 31. And as they went about to kill him, tidings came unto the chief captain of the band, that all Jerusalem was in an uproar.
- 32. Who immediately took soldiers and centurions, and ran down unto them: and when they saw the chief captain and the soldiers, they left beating of Paul.
 - 33. Then the chief captain came near, and took him, and commanded him to be bound with two chains; and demanded who he was, and what he had done.
 - 34. And some cried one thing, some another, among the multitude: and when he could not know the certainty for the tumult, he commanded him to be carried into the castle.
 - 35. And when he came upon the stairs, so it was, that he was borne of the soldiers for the violence of the people.

- 36. For the multitude of the people followed after, crying, Away with him.
 - 37. And as Paul was to be led into the castle, he said unto the chief captain, May I speak unto thee? Who said, Canst thou speak Greek?
- 38. Then thou art not that Egyptian, which before these days madest an uproar, and leddest out into the wilderness the four thousand men of the Sicarii?
 39. But Paul said, I am a man indeed which am a Jew of Tarsus, acity in Cilicia, a citizen of no mean city: and, I beseech thee, suffer me to speak unto the people.
 40. And when he had given him licence, Paul
 - 40. And when he had given him licence, Paul stood on the stairs, and beckoned with the hand unto the people. And when there was made a great silence, he spake unto them in the Hebrew tongue, saying,

CHAPTER XXII.

- Men, brethren, and fathers, hear ye my defence which I make now unto you.
- (And when they heard that he spake in the Hebrew tongue to them, they kept the more silence: and he saith,)
- 3. I am a man which am a Jew, born in Tarsus, a city in Cilicia, yet brought up in this city at the feet of Gamaliel, and taught according to a perfect manner after the father of law, being zealous toward God, as ye all are this day.

- Who I followed this way unto death, binding and delivering into prisons both men and women.
- 5. As also the high priest doth bear me witness, and all the estate of the presbyters: from whom also I received letters unto the brethren, and went to Damascus, to bring them which were there bound unto Jerusalem, for to be punished.
- 6. And it came to pass, that, as I made my journey, and was come nigh unto Damascus about noon, suddenly there shone from heaven a great light round about me.
- 7. And I fell unto the ground, and heard a voice saying unto me, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me?
- And I answered, Who art thou, Lord? And he said unto me, I am Jesus of Nazareth, whom thou persecutest.
 - And they that were with me saw indeed the light, but they heard not the voice of him that spake to me.
 - 10. And I said, What shall I do, Lord? And the Lord said unto me, Arise, and go into Damascus; and there it shall be told thee of all things which are appointed for thee to do.
 - 11. And when I could not see for the glory of that light, being led by the hand of them that were with me, I came into Damascus.
 - 12. And one Ananias, a devout man according to

the law, having a good report of all the Jews which

- dwelt there,

 13. Came unto me, and stood, and said unto me,
 Brother Saul, receive thy sight. And the same hour
- I looked up upon him.

 14. And he said, The God of your fathers hath chosen thee, that thou shouldest know his will, and see the Just One, and shouldest hear the voice of his mouth.
- 15. That thou shalt be his witness unto all men of what thou hast seen and heard.
- 16. And now why tarriest thou? arise, and be baptized, and wash away thy sins, having been called by his name.
- And it came to pass, that when I was come again to Jerusalem, and after I prayed in the temple, I was in a trance;
- 18. And saw him saying unto me, Make haste, and get thee quickly out of Jerusalem: for they will not receive thy testimony concerning me.
- 19. And I said, Lord, they know that I imprisoned and beat in every synagogue them that believed on thee:
- 20. And when the blood of thy martyr Stephen was shed, I also was standing by, and consenting, and kept the raiment of them that slew him.
- 21. And he said unto me, Depart: for I will send thee far hence unto the Gentiles.

- 22. And they gave him audience unto this word, and then lifted up their voices, and said, Away with such a fellow from the earth: for it is not fit that he should live.
- And as they cried out, and cast off their clothes, and threw dust into the air,
- 24. The chief captain commanded him to be brought into the castle, having promised that he should be examined by scourging; that he might know wherefore they cried so against him.
- 25. And as they bound him with thongs, Paul said unto the centurion that stood by, Is it lawful for you to scourge a man that is a Roman, and uncondemned?
- 26. When the centurion heard that, he went and told the chief captain, saying, what doest thou: for this man is a Roman.
- 27. Then the chief captain came, and said unto him, Tell me, art thou a Roman? He said, Yea.
- 28. And the chief captain answered, With a great sum obtained I this freedom. And Paul said, But I verily was free born.
- 29. Then straightway they departed from him which should have examined him: and the chief captain also was afraid, after he knew that he was a Roman, and because he had bound him.
- 30. On the morrow, because he would have known the certainty wherefore he was accused of the Jews,

he loosed him, and commanded the chief priests and all their council to appear, and brought Paul down, and set him before them.

CHAPTER XXIII.

- And Paul, earnestly beholding the council, said, Men and brethren, I have been governing in all good conscience for God unto this day.
 - Then the high priest Ananias commanded them that stood by him to smite him on the mouth.
 - 3. Then said Paul unto him, God is about to smite thee, thou whited wall: for sittest thou to judge me after the law, but transgressing the law, thou commandest me to be smitten?
 - 4. And they that stood by said, Revilest thou God's high priest?
- 5. Then said Paul, I wist not, brethren, that he was the high priest: for it is written, That thou shalt not speak evil of a ruler of thy people.
- 6. But when Paul perceived that the one part were Sadducees, and the other Pharisees, he cried out in the council, Men and brethren, I am a Pharisee, a son of a Pharisee: concerning hope indeed of a resurrection of the dead I am called in question.
- And when he had so said, there arose a dissension between the Pharisees and the Sadducees: and the multitude was divided.
 - 8. For the Sadducees say that there is no resurrec-

tion, neither angel, nor spirit: but the Pharisees confess both.

9. And there arose a great cry: and some of the scribes that were of the Pharisees' part arose, and strove, saying, We find no evil in this man: and possibly a spirit or an angel hath spoken by him.

10. And when there arose a great dissension, the chief captain, fearing lest Paul should have been pulled in pieces of them, commanded the soldiers to go down, and to take him by force from among them, and to bring him into the castle.

11. And the night following the Lord stood by

him, and said, Be of good cheer, for as thou hast testified of me in Jerusalem, so must thou bear witness also at Rome.

12. And when it was day, certain of the Jews

banded together, and bound themselves under a curse, saying that they would neither eat nor drink till they had killed Paul.

 And there were more than forty which had made this conspiracy.

14. Who came to the chief priests and presbyters, and said, We have bound ourselves under a great curse, that we will eat nothing until we have slain Paul.

15. Now therefore ye with the council signify to the chief captain that he bring him down unto you, as though ye would enquire something more perfectly concerning him: and we, or ever he come near, are ready to kill him.

- 16. Then Paul's sister's son having heard of their lying in wait, he went and entered into the castle, and told Paul.
- 17. And Paul called one of the centurions unto him, and said, Bring this young man unto the chief captain: for he hath a certain thing to tell him.
- 18. So he took him, and brought him to the chief captain, and said, Paul the prisoner called me, and prayed me to bring this young man unto thee, who hath something to say unto thee.
- 19. Then the chief captain took him by the hand, and went with him aside privately, and asked him, What is that thou hast to tell me?
- 20. And he said, Assuredly the Jews have agreed to desire thee that thou wouldest bring down Paul to morrow into the council, as though they would enquire somewhat of him more perfectly.
- 21. But do not thou yield unto them: for there lie in wait for him of them more than forty men, which have bound themselves with an oath, that they will neither eat nor drink till they have killed him: and now are they ready, looking for a promise from thee.
- 22. Then the chief captain sent away the young man, and charged him, See thou tell no man that thou hast shewed these things to me.
 - 23. And he called unto him two centurions, and

- said, Make ready two hundred soldiers to go to Cæsarea, and horsemen threescore and ten, and spearmen two hundred, at the third hour of the night;
- 24. Also provide beasts, that they may set Paul on, and bring him safe unto Felix the governor.
 - 25. I having written a letter after this manner:26. Claudius Lysias unto the most excellent gover-
- nor Felix sendeth greeting.
- 27. This man was taken of the Jews, and should have been killed of them: then came I with an army, and rescued him, having understood that he was a Roman.
- 28. And when I would have known the cause wherefore they accused him, I brought him forth into their council:
- 29. Whom I perceived to be accused of questions of their law, but to have nothing laid to his charge worthy of death or of bonds.
- 30. And when it was told me that there was a conspiracy against the man, I sent straightway to thee, and gave commandment to his accusers also to say before thee what they had against him.
 31. Then the soldiers, as it was commanded them.
- took Paul, and brought him on account of the night into Antipatris.
- 32. And on the morrow they left the horsemen to go with him, and returned to the castle:
 - 33. Who, when they came to Cæsarea, and delivered

the epistle to the governor, presented Paul also before him.

- 34. And when he had read the letter, he asked of what province he was. And when he understood that he was of Cilicia:
 - 35. I will hear thee, said he, when thine accusers are also come. And he commanded him to be kept in Herod's judgment hall.

CHARTER XXIV.

- And after five days Ananias the high priest: descended with certain presbyters, and with a certain orator named Tertullus, who informed the governor against Paul.
- 2. And when he was called forth, Tertullus began to accuse him, saying, Seeing that by thee we enjoy great quictness, and that very worthy deeds are done unto this nation by thy providence, in everything, and also everwhere:
- 3. We accept it, most noble Felix, with all thank-fulness.
- 4. But in order not to move thee to anger by my tediousness, I interrupt my narrative, and pray thee that thou wouldest hear us of thy elemency in few words.
- 5. Because we have found this man a pestilent fellow, even a mover of sedition among all the Jews. throughout the world, and a ringleader of the sect of the Nazarenes:

- 6. Who also hath gone about to profane the temple:
- 7 & 8. By examining of whom thyself thou mayest take knowledge of all these things, whereof we accuse him.
- And the Jews also assented, saying that these things were so.
- 10. Then Paul, after that the governor had beckoned unto him to speak, answered, Forasmuch as that thou art skilled, having been of many years a judge unto this nation, I do cheerfully answer for myself:
- 11. That thou mayest understand, that there are yet but twelve days since I went up to Jerusalem for to worship.
- 12. And they neither found me in the temple disputing with any man, neither raising up the people, neither in the synagogues, nor in the city:
- 13. Neither can they prove the things whereof they now accuse me.
- 14. But this I confess unto thee, that after the way which they call heresy, so worship I the God of my fathers, believing all things which are written in the law and in the prophets:
- 15. And have hope toward God, which they themselves also allow, that there shall be a resurrection both of the just and unjust.
 - 16 On account of this do I exercise myself, to

have a conscience void of offence toward God, and toward men in everything.

17. And after many years having prepared alms for my nation, I came even with the offerings.

18. Whereupon certain Jews from Asia found me purified in the temple, neither with multitude, nor with tumple.

Who ought to have been here before thee, and object, if they had ought against me.
 Or else let these same here say, what evil

 Or else let these same here say, what evil they have found, they having placed me before the council.

21. Except it be for this one voice, that I cried standing among them, Touching the resurrection of

the dead I am called in question by you this day.

22. Then Felix having more perfect knowledge of
that way, he deferred them, and said, When Lysias

the chief captain shall come down, I will know the uttermost of your matter.

23. Having commanded the centurion to be watchful of him, yet to let him have relaxation, and that he should forbid none of his acquaintance to minister unto him.

24. And after certain days, when Felix came with his own wife Drusilla, which was a Jewess, he sent for Paul and heard him concerning the faith in the Dispensation of Jesus.

25. And as he reasoned of righteousness, tem-

perance, and judgment to come, Felix trembled, and answered, For the present, Go thy way; but

when I have a convenient season, I will call for thee, 26. Moreover he hoped also that money should have been given him of Paul, wherefore he sent for

him the oftener, and communed with him.

27. But after two years Porcius Festus came into

Felix' room: and Felix, willing to shew the Jews a pleasure, left Paul bound.

PTER AAV

- Now when Festus was come into the province, after three days he ascended from Cæsarea to Jerusalem.
- 2. Then the high priests and the chiefs of the Jews informed him against Paul, and besought him.
- And desired favour of him, that he would send for him to Jerusalem, laying wait in the way to kill him.
- But Festus answered, that Paul should be kept at Cæsarea, and that he himself would depart shortly thither.
- Let them therefore, said he, which among you are able, go down with me, and accuse this man, if there be any wickedness in him.
- 6. Though having tarried among them not more than eight or ten days, he went down unto Casarea on the next day, and sitting on the judgment seat, he commanded Paul to be brought.

- And when he was come, the Jews which came down from Jerusalem stood round about, bringing many and grievous complaints, which they could not prove.
- After he answered for himself, Neither against the law of the Jews, neither against the temple, nor yet against Cæsar, have I offended any thing.
- 9. But Festus, willing to do the Jews a pleasure, answered Paul, and said, Wilt thou go up to Jerusalem, and there be judged of these things before me?
- 10. Then said Paul, I stand at Cæsar's judgment scat, I stand where I ought to be judged: to the Jews have I done no wrong, as indeed thou very well knowest.
- 11. For if I be an offender, or have committed any thing worthy of death, I refuse not to die: but if there be none of these things whereof these accuse me, no man may deliver me unto them. I appeal unto Cassar.
- 12. Then Festus, when he had conferred with the council, answered, Hast thou appealed unto Cæsar? unto Cæsar shalt thou go.
- 13. And after certain days king Agrippa and Bernice came unto Cæsarea and saluted Festus.
- 14. And when they had been there many days, Festus declared Paul's cause unto the king, saying, There is a certain man left in bonds by Felix:

- 15. About whom, when I was at Jerusalem, the chief pricsts and the presbyters of the Jews informed me, desiring to have judgment against him.
- 16. To whom I answered, It is not the manner of the Romans to sentence any man, before that he which is accused have the accusers face to face, and have licence to answer for himself.
- 17. Therefore, when they were come hither, without any delay, in due order, I sat on the judgment scat, and commanded the man to be brought forth.
- 18. Against whom when the accusers stood up, they brought none accusation of such evil things as I supposed:
- I supposed:

 19. But had certain questions against him of their own superstition, even of one Jesus, which was dead.
- whom Paul affirmed to be alive.

 20. And because I doubted of such manner of questions, I asked him whether he would go to Jeru-
- salem, and there be judged of these matters.

 21. But when Paul had appealed to be reserved
- unto the hearing of Augustus, I commanded him to to be kept till I might send him to Cæsar. 22. Then Agrippa said unto Festus, I was wishing
- also myself to hear the man. To morrow, said he, thou shalt hear him.

 23. And on the morrow, when Agrippa was come,
- 23. And on the morrow, when Agrippa was come, and Bernice, with great pomp, and was entered into the place of hearing, with the chief captains, and

principal men of the city, at Festus' commandment Paul was brought forth.

- 24. And Festus said, King Agrippa, and all men which are here present with us, ye see this man, about whom all the multitude of the Jews have dealt with me; both at Jerusalem, and also here crying that he ought not to live any longer.
- 25. But I found that he had committed nothing worthy of death; even by his the Paul's having appealed to Augustus, I have determined to send him.

26. Of whom I have no certain thing to write unto my lord. Wherefore I have brought him forth before you, and specially before thee, O king Agrippa, that, after examination had, I might have somewhat to write.

27. For it seemeth to me unreasonable to send a prisoner, and not withal to signify the crimes laid against him.

CHAPTER XXVI.

- Then Agrippa said unto Paul, thou art permitted to speak for thyself. Then Paul stretched forth the hand, and answered for himself:
- I think myself happy, king Agrippa, because I shall answer for myself this day before thee touching all the things whereof I am accused of the Jews:
 - 3. Especially as thou art expert in all customs

and questions which are among the Jews: wherefore I beseech thee to hear me patiently.

- My manner of life from my youth, which was at the first among my nation, know all the Jews;
- 5. Even those in Jerusalem knew me from remote time, if they would testify, that after the most straitest sect of our religion I lived a Pharisee.
- 6. And now I stand and am judged for the hope of the promise made of God unto our fathers:
- Unto which promise our twelve tribes, instantly serving God day and night, hope to come.
 For which hope O king, I am accused of the Jews.
 - 8. Why should it be thought a thing incredible with you, that God should raise the dead?
- I verily thought with myself, that I ought to do many things contrary to the name of Jesus of Nazareth.
 - 10. Wherefore I so did in Jerusalem, and many of the saints I shut up in prison, having received the authority from the chief priests; even when they were put to death, I gave my voice against them:
- And punishing them oft in every synagogue, they were compelled to blaspheme; and being exceedingly mad against them, I persecuted them even unto strange cities.
- 12. Whereupon as I went to Damascus with authority and commission from the chief priests,
 - 13. At midday, O king, I saw in the way a light

from heaven, above the brightness of the sun, shining round about me and them which journeyed with me.

14. And when we were all fallen to the earth, I heard a voice saving unto me in the Hebrew tongue, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me? it is hard for

thee to kick against the pricks. 15. Then I said, Who art thou, Lord? And the

Lord said, I am Jesus whom thou persecutest. 16. But rise, and stand upon thy feet: for I have appeared unto thee for this purpose, to make thee a minister and a witness, both by what things thou

shouldst know me, and by what things in the which I will appear in thee: 17. Delivering thee from the people, and from the

Gentiles, unto whom I send thee, 18. To open their eyes, in that they should turn

from darkness to light, and from the power of the Satan unto God; and that they should receive for giveness of sins, and an inheritance among them which are sanctified by faith that is in me.

19. Whereupon, O king Agrippa, I was not diso-

bedient unto the heavenly vision:

20. But shewed unto them of Damascus; though first indeed at Jerusalem, and all the coast of Judæa, even to the Gentiles, that they should repent and turn to God, and do works meet for repentance.

21. For these causes the Jews caught me in the temple, and went about to kill me.

- 22. Having therefore obtained help of God, I continue unto this day, being witnessed to both to small and great, (I saying none other things) even by what the prophets and Moses did say should come:
- 23. When the Christ was susceptible of suffering; when he first, by a resurrection from the dead, should plainly declare a light unto both the people and the Gentiles.
- 24. And as he thus spake for himself, Festus said with a loud voice, Paul, thou art beside thyself; thy great learning is thereby misused.
- 25. Then Paul said, I am not mad, most noble Festus; but speak forth the words of truth and soberness.
- 26. For the king knoweth of these things, before whom, I speak freely, verily I declare that none of these things are hidden from him; I do not use persuasion; for this thing was not done in a corner.
- 27. King Agrippa, believest thou the prophets?
 I know that thou believest.
- Then Agrippa said unto Paul, Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian.
- 29. And Paul said, I would to God, that not only thou, but also all that hear me this day, were both almost, and altogether such as I am, except these bonds.

- 30. Then the king rose up, even the governor, and Bernice, and they that sat with them:
- 31. And when they were gone aside, they talked between themselves, saying, This man doeth nothing
- worthy of death or of bonds.

 32. Then said Agripps unto Festus, This man might have been set at liberty, if he had not appealed unto Cassar.

CHAPTER XXVII.

- And when it was determined that we should sail into Italy, then they delivered Paul and certain other prisoners unto one named Julius, a centurion of Augustus' band.
- And entering into a ship of Adramyttium, we launched, meaning to sail unto the coasts of Asia; one Aristarchus, a Macedonian of Thessalonica, being with us.
- And the next day we touched at Sidon. And Julius courteously treated Paul, and gave liberty unto his friends in his having been refreshed by attention to enjoy it.
- And when we had launched from thence, we sailed under Cyprus, because the winds were contrary.
- And when we had sailed over the sea of Cilicia and Pamphylia, we came to Myra, a city of Lycia.
 - And there the centurion found a ship of Alexandria sailing into Italy; and he put us therein.

- 7. And when we had sailed sufficient days, and scarce were come over against Cuidus, the wind not suffering us, we sailed under Crete, over against Salmone:
- And, hardly passing it, came unto a place which is called Fair havens; nigh whereunto was the city of Lasea.
- Now when much time was spent, and when sailing was now dangerous, because the fast was now already past, Paul admonished them,
- 10. And said unto them, Sirs, I perceive that this voyage will be with hurt and much damage, not only of the lading and ship, but also of our lives.
 - 11. Nevertheless the centurion believed the master and the owner of the ship, more than those things which were spoken by Paul.
 - 12. And because the haven was not commodious to winter in, the more part advised to depart thence also, if by any means they might attain to Phenice, and there to winter; which is an haven of Crete, and lieth so as to be reached by the south west or north west.
 - 13. And when the south wind blew softly, supposing that they had obtained their purpose, loosing from Assos, they sailed close by Crete.
 - But not long after there arose against it a tempestuous wind, called Euroclydon.

- 15. And when the ship was caught, and could not bear up against the wind, we let her drive.
- bear up against the wind, we let her drive.

 16. And running under a certain small island which is called Clauda, we had much work to come
- by the boat:

 17. Which when they had taken up, they used helps, undergirding the ship; and, fearing lest they should fall into the quicksands, strake sail, and so were driven.
- 18. And we being exceedingly tossed with a tempest to the next day, they prepared to lighten the ship:
- 19. And the third day we cast out with our own hands the tackling of the ship.
- 20. And when neither sun nor stars in many days appeared, and no small tempest lay on us, all hope that we should be saved was then taken away.
- 21. But after long abstinence Paul stood forth in the midst of them, and said, Sirs, is it meet not having obeyed me in having loosed from Crete, even to have escaped this harm and loss?
- 22. Yet now I exhort you to be of good cheer: for there shall be no loss of any man's life among you, but of the ship.
- 23. For there stood by me this night an angel of the God, by whom I exist, and whom I serve,
 - 24. Saying, Fear not, Paul; thou must be brought

before Casar: and, lo, God hath been propitiated by thee for all them that sail with thee.

25. Wherefore, sirs, be of good cheer: for I believe God, that it shall be even as it was told me.

26. Howbeit we must be cast upon a certain island.

27. And when the fourteenth night was come of our being driven up and down in Adria, about midnight the shipmen deemed to direct them to some country;

28. And having sounded, they found it twenty fathoms: and when they had gone a little further, they sounded again, and found it fifteen fathoms.

29. Then fearing lest we should have fallen upon rocks, they cast four anchors out of the stern, and wished for the day.

30. And as the shipmen were about to flee out of the ship, when they had let down the boat into the sea, under colour as though they would have cast anchors out of the foreship,
31. Paul said to the centurion and to the soldiers.

Except these abide in the ship, ye cannot be saved.

32. Then the soldiers cut off the ropes of the boat,

and let her fall off.

33. And while the day was coming on, Paul besought them all to take meat, saying, This day is the fourteenth day that ye have been expecting, and continued fasting, having taken nothing. 34. Wherefore I pray you to take some moat: for this is for your health: for there shall not an hair fall from the head of any of you.

35. And when he had thus spoken, he took bread, and gave thanks to God in presence of them all: and when he had broken it, he began to eat.

36. Then were they all of good cheer, and they also took some meat.

37. And we were in all in the ship threescore and sixteen souls.

38. And when they had eaten enough, they lightened the ship, and cast out the wheat into the sea.

39. And when it was day, they knew not the land: but they discovered a certain creek with a shore, into the which they were minded, if it were possible,

to thrust in the ship.

40. And when they had taken up the anchors, they committed themselves unto the ses, and having loosed the chains of the oars, and hoised up the mainsail to the wind, they made toward shore.

41. And falling into a place, an isthmus, they ran the ship aground; and the forepart stuck fast, and remained utmoveable, but the hinder part was broken with the violence.

42. Then the soldiers' counsel was to kill the prisoners, lest any of them should swim out, and escape.

43. But the centurion, willing to save Paul, kept

them from their purpose; and commanded that they which could swim should cast themselves first into the sea, and get to land:

44. And the rest, some on boards, and some on broken pieces of the ship. And so it came to pass, that they escaped all safe to land.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

- And when they were escaped, then we knew that the island was called Melita.
 And the barbarous people shewed us no chance
- kindness: for they kindled a fire, and received us every one, because of the present rain, and because of the cold.
- And when Paul had gathered a bundle of sticks, and laid them on the fire, there came a female viper out of the heat, and fastened on his hand.
- 4. And when the barbarians saw the renomous beast hang on his hand, they said among themselves, No doubt this man is a murderer, whom, though he bath escaped the sea, yet vengeance suffereth not to live.
- Then Paul shook off the beast into the fire, and felt no harm.
- 6. But they that looked that he should have swollen, or fallen down dead suddenly: even after they had looked a great while, and saw no harm come to him, they changed their minds, and said that he was a god.
- 7. Now in the same quarters were possessions of the chief man of the island, whose name was

Publius; who received us, and lodged us three days courteously.

8. And it came to pass, that the father of Publius lay sick of a fever and of a bloody flux: to whom Paul entered in, and prayed, and laid his hands on him, and healed him.

9. And when this was done, the rest which had discases in the island, came, and were healed:

10. Who also honoured us with many honours; and when we departed, they laded us with such things as were necessary.

11. And after three months we departed in a ship which had wintered in the isle Alexandria, whose

sign was Castor and Pollny. 12. And landing at Syracuse, we tarried there

three days. 13. From thence having removed, we came to

Rhegium: and after one day of south wind blowing, we came the next day to Puteoli:

14. Where we found brethren, and were desired by them to tarry seven days: and then we went toward Rome.

15. And from thence, brethren having heard of us, they came to meet us as far as Appii forum, and The three taverns: whom when Paul saw, he thanked God, and took courage. 16. And when we came to Rome, Paul was

charged to dwell as pertaining to him with a soldier that kept him.

- 17. And it came to pass, that after three days Paul called the chief of the Jews together: and when they were come together, he said unto them, Men and brethren, I having committed nothing against the people, or customs of our fathers, was delivered prisoner from Jerusalem into the hands of the Romans.
 18. Who, when they had examined me, would
- have let me go, because no cause of death existed by mc.
- me.

 19. But when the Jews spake against it, I was constrained to appeal unto Cæsar; not that I had
- ought to accuse my nation of.

 20. For this cause therefore have I called for you, to see you, and to speak with you; because that for
- the hope of Israel I am bound with this chain.

 21. And they said unto him, We neither received letters out of Judæa concerning thee, neither any
- of the brethren that came shewed or spake any harm of thee.

 22. But we desire to hear of thee what thou
- thinkest: for verily as concerning this sect, we know that every where it is spoken against. 23. And when they had appointed him a day,
- 20. And when they had appointed him a day, there came many to him into kis lodging; to whom he expounded, testifying to the kingdom of God, and persuading them concerning Jesus, both out of the law of Moses, and out of the prophets, from morning till evening.

- 24. And some believed the things which were spoken, and some believed not.
- 25. And when they agreed not among themselves, they departed, after that Paul had spoken one word, That well spake the Holy Ghost by Esaias the prophet unto your fathers,
- 26. Saying, Go in opposition to this people; for I said as to hearing, ye shall hear, yet ye should not understand; and seeing ye shall see, yet not perceive:
- 27. Because the heart of this people is waxed gross, so they heard with their cars dully, and their eyes they closed; lest they should see with their eyes, and hear with their cars, and so understand with their heart, and be converted, and I shall heal them.
- 28. Be it known therefore unto you, that this salvation of God is sent unto the Gentiles, and that they shall hear it.
- 29 & 30. And Paul dwelt two whole years in his own hired house, and received all that came in unto him,
- Preaching the kingdom of God, and teaching those things which concern the Lord Jesus Christ, with all confidence, no man forbidding him.

THE COLLATION

OF THE

VATICAN ENGLISH VERSION

OF

ACTS OF THE APOSTLES,

WITH

THE AUTHORIZED ENGLISH VERSION.

In this Collation the Authorized Version is printed as the Text, and in the Largest Type: such parts of

which as according to the Vatican Manuscript are Spurious, or Erroneously Translated, are printed in Black Letter: in the last case, the Correct Transla-

tion being placed in Smaller Ordinary Type immediately over the place; in like manner are those

portions Printed and Placed, which according to the Vatican Manuscript are Omissions in the Authorized Version. Not any of the Italic Printing is absolutely expressed in the Greek Original.

THE COLLATION

OF THE

VATICAN ENGLISH VERSION

OF

ACTS OF THE APOSTLES,

WITH

THE AUTHORIZED ENGLISH VERSION.

- The former treatise have I made, O Theophilus, of all that Jesus began both to do and teach,
- 2. Until the day in which he was taken up, after that he through the Boly Shost had given, close commandments unto the apostles whom he had, respecting the spirits freedom from guitt.
- 3. To whom also he shewed himself alive after his passion by many infallible proofs, being seen of them forty days, and speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God:

- 4. And, being assembled together with them, commanded them that they should not depart from Jerusalem, but wait for the promise of the Father, which, saith he, we have heard of me.
- 5. For John truly baptized with water, but yea, shall be baptized with the Holy Shost not many days hence.
- exthen they therefore were come together, then asked of him, saying, Lord, will thou at this we obtain it, then don't time prestore again the kingdom to Israel.
- And he said unto them, It is not for you to know the times or the seasons, which the Father hath put in his own power.
 - 8. But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you, and pr shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judga, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.
 - 9. And when he had spoken these things while ing their knowledge three better by the by, he was taken up; and a cloud received him out of their sight.
 - And while they looked stedfastly toward heaven as he went up, behold, two men_Astood by them in white apparel;

11. Which also said, Ye men of Galilee, why stand we gazing up into heaven? this same Jesus,

CH. I.

- which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen him go into heaven.
- Then returned they unto Jerusalem from a mount called Olivet, which is from Jerusalem a sabbath day's journey.
- 13. And when they were come in, they went up into an upper room where about both Peter, and
- James, and John, and Andrew Philip, and Thomas Bartholomew, and Matthew James the son of Alphaeus, and Simon Stlotes, and Judas the brother of James.
- 14. These all continued with one accord in prayer and supplication, with the women, and Mary the mother of Jesus, and with his brethren.
- 15. And in those days Peter stood up in the midst of the Distinct, and said, (the number of names
- together were about an hundred and twenty,)

 16. Men and brethren, this scripture must needs
 have been fulfilled, which the Holy Ghost by the
 mouth of David spake before concerning Judas, which
 - F

was guide to them that took Jesus.

- That having been

 17. For he was numbered with us, and hab
 that the that the faultiles
 obtained nart of this ministry.
- Therefore indeed was that share:

 18, All objeths man, purchased a field with the reward of Aniquity; and An falling headlong, the burst asunder in the midst, and all his bowels gushed out,
- 19. (Ant) it was known unto all the dwellers at Jerusalem; insomuch as that field is called in their proper tongue, Aceldama, that is to say, The field of blood.)
- 20. For it is written in the book of Psalms, Let his habitation be desolate, and let no man dwell therein: and his bishoprick let another take.
 - Wherefore of these men which have companied with us all the time that the Lord Jesus went in and out among us.
 - 22. Beginning from the baptism of John, unto that same day that he was taken up from us, must one be ordained to be a witness with us of his resurrection.
 - And they appointed two, Joseph called Barsabas, who was surnamed Justus, and Matthias.
 - 24. And they prayed, and said, Thou, Lord, which knowest the hearts of all men, shew whether of these two thou hast chosen.

25. That he map take part of this ministry and apostleship, from which Judas by transgression fell, that he might go to his own place.

26. And they gave forth their lots; and the lot fell upon Matthias; and he was numbered with the eleven apostles.

CHAPTER II.

- 1. And when the day of Pentecost was fully completed the determination come; they were all with one accord in one place.
- And suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting.
- 3. And there appeared unto them cloven tongues like as of fire, and it sat upon each of them.

 Spirit
- And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.
- And there were dwelling at Jerusalem Jews, devout men, out of every nation under heaven.
- And after the Appetite having come to
 6., Alo which this basing come to
 6., Alo which this base moight Abroad, the
 multitude came together, and were confounded, because that every man heard them speak in his own
 language.

- 7. And they were all amazed and marvelled, saying, one to another, Behold, are not all these which spoak a Galilseans?
- 8. And how hear we every man in our own tongue, wherein we were born?
- Parthians, and Medes, and Elamites, and the dwellers in Mesopotamia, and in Judsea, and Cappadocia, in Pontus, and Asia.
 - Phrygia, and Pamphylia, in Egypt, and in the parts of Libya about Cyrene, and strangers of Rome, Jews and proselytes,
 - Cretes and Arabians, we do hear them speak in our tongues the wonderful works of God.
 - 12. And they were all amazed, and were in doubt, saying one to another, What meaneth this?
 - 13. Others mocking said, These men are full of new wine.
 - 14. But Peter, stanbing up with the eleven, lifted up his voice, and said unto them, Ye men, Jew of Sudara, and all ye that dwell at Jerusalem, be this known unto you, and hearken to my words:
 - 15. For these are not drunken, as ye suppose, seeing it is but the third hour of the day.

know:

16. But this is that which was spoken by the prophet Joel:

17. And it shall come to pass in the last bags,
saith God. I will pour out of my Spirit unon all

flesh: and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, and your young men shall see visions, and

your old men shall bream dreams:
Yeaverly to
18. And on my servants and on my hand-maid-

ens I will pour out in those days of my Spirit; and they shall prophesy:

19. And I will shew wonders in heaven above, and signs in the earth beneath; blood, and fire, and vapour of smoke:

20. The sun shall be turned into darkness, and the moon into blood, before that great and notable day of the Morb come:

day of the Lorb come:
Yet
21. And it shall come to pass, that whosoever

shall call on the name of the Aord shall be saved.

22. Ye men of Israel, hear these words; Jesus havaries of Aspartth, a man approved of God among you by miracles and wonders and signs, which God did by him in the midst of you, as per pourselbes also

As ye yourselves have known this men

23. Abim, being delivered by the determinate counsel and foreknowledge of God pe habe taken, and by wicked hands, habe crucified, and slain:

24. Whom God hath raised up, having loosed the

pains of death: because it was not possible that he should be holden of it. 25. For David speaketh concerning him, I fore=

saw the Lord always before my face, for he is on my right hand, that I should not be moved a: 26. Therefore did my heart rejoice, and my tongue was glad; moreover also my flesh shall rest in

hope: 27. Because thou wilt not leave my soul in hell,

neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruntion.

28. Thou hast made known to me the ways of life; thou shalt make me full of joy with thy countenance

29. Men and brethren, let me freely speak unto you of the patriarch David, that he is both dead and

buried, and his sepulchre is with us unto this day. 30. Therefore being a prophet, and knowing that God had sworn with an oath to him, that of

the fruit of his loins, according to the flesh, he

- would raise up Christ to sit on his throne;
 31. We seeing this before, Spark of the resurthe rection of Christ, that his soul was not left in
- hell, neither his flesh did see corruption.

 32. This Jesus hath God raised up, whereof we
- all are witnesses.

 33. Therefore being by the right hand of God exalted, and having received of the Father the promise of the Holy Ghost, he hath shed forth this A. which ye now see and hear.
- 34. For David is not ascended into the heavens :
 but he saith himself, The Hord said unto my
 Lord, Sit thou on my right hand,

36. Therefore let all the house of Israel know

- 35. Until I make thy foes the footstool.
- assuredly, that God hath made that same Jesus, whom ye have crucified, both Lord and Christ.

 37. 20th when they heard this, they were pricked fit thefr heart, and said unto Peter and to the rest of the apostles, Men and brethren, what shall we
- do?
 38. Then Peter said unto them, Repent, and be

baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus the d'unklet per repont Christ for the remission of haims, and ye shall receive the afte of the Holy Ghosta.

- 39. For the promise is unto you, and to your children, and to all that are afar off, even as many as leborah. The Horr our God shall call.
- 40. And with many other words did he testify and exhort, saying, **Saute yourselves** from this untoward generation.
- 41. Then they that gladly received his word were baptized: and the same day there were added unto them about three thousand souls.
- 42. And they continued stedfastly in the apostles' doctrine, and fellowship and in because the the they detect the they detect the they detect the they detect they are they detect they are they detect they are the they are the are they are the are they are they are the are
- 43. And fear came upon every soul: and many wonders and signs were done by the apostles.
- 44. And all that believed were together, and had all things common:
- 45. And sold their possessions and goods, and parted them to all men, as rurry man had need.
- 46. And they continuing daily to the one according in the temple, and breaking hered from house

the size of the to house, did eat their meat with gladness and singleness of heart.

- 47. Praising God, and having favour with all the people. And the Lord above to the church at that the church baily such as should be saved.
- CHAPTER III.

 1. Now Peter and John went up together into the temple at the hour of Aprayer bring the ninth hour.
- And a certain man lame from his mother's womb was carried, whom they laid daily at the gate of the temple which is called Beautiful, to ask alms
- of them that entered into the temple;

 3. Who seeing Peter and John about to go into the temple asked an alms.
- And Peter, fastening his eyes upon him with John, said, Look on us.
- 5. And he gave heed unto them, expecting to receive something of them.
- 6. Then Peter said, Silver and gold have I none; but such as I have give I thee: In the name of Jesus the Nusarite Christ of ABJARTETH VISE UP AND, walk.
 - 7. And he took him by the right hand, and lifted

him up: and immediately his feet and ancle bones received strength.

- And he leaping up stood, and walked, and entered with them into the temple, walking, and leaping, and praising God.
- 9. And all the people saw him walking and praising God:
- 10. And they knew that it was he which sat for a dimensional the Beautiful gate of the temple: and they were filled with wonder and amazement at that which had happened unto him.
- And as the lame man which was healed held Peter and John, all the people ran together unto them in the porch that is called Solomon's, greatly wondering.
- 12. And when Peter saw it, he austicred unto incopile, Re Men, of #srarl, why marvel ye at this? or why look ye so earnestly on us, as though by our own power or holiness we had made this man to walk?
- 13. The God of Abraham, and of Isaac, and of Jacob, the God of our fathers, hath glorified his served & Son Jesus; whom ye delivered up, and brait? him

nesses A.

in the presence of Pilate, when he was veter= mined to let him go.

14. But ye Denied the Holy One and the Just, and desired a murderer to be granted unto you;

15. And killed the Prince of Alife, whom God hath raised from the dead; whereof we are withing to the faith is his parse.

16. And his name through faith in his name thath made this man strong, whom yo see and know: Ayea, the faith which is by firm hath given him this perfect soundness in the presence of you all.

And now, brethren, I wot that through ignorance ye did it, as did also your rulers.

18. 33 tt those things, which God before had

shewed by the mouth of all his prophets, that A Christ should suffer, he hath so fulfilled.

19. Repent ye therefore, and be converted that your sins may be blotted out, when the times of

refreshing shall come from the presence of the Lord, shang appeared Lord, indeed the should have sent away Christ, even

20. And he shall send Jesus Christ, which before uspointed before was preached unto you:

- 21. Whom the heaves must receive until the times of restitution of all things, which God hath the support by the mouth of all his holy prophets since the world begans.
- 22. #5r Nome in the said of the fathers, A properly and the fathers, A properly and the fathers, A pour God raise up unto you of your brethren, like unto me; A im shall ye hear in all things whatsoever he shall say unto you.
- 23. And it shall come to pass, that every soul, which will not hear that prophet, shall be destroyed from among the people.
- 24. Wen and all the prophets from Samuel and those that follow after, as many as have spoken, have inteed interest forctold of these days.
- 25. Ye are the children of the prophets, and of the covenant which God made with our fathers, saying unto Abraham, and in thy seed shall all the
- kindreds of the earth be blessed.

 26. Unto you first God, having raised up his servat Soin Brsus, sent him to bless you, in turning of each be turn to the bear Make purrous Analy rivery one of you from his injusties.

CHAPTER IV.

1. And as they spake unto the people, the priests,

and the captain of the temple, and the Sadducees, came upon them,

- 2. Being grieved that they taught the people, and preached through Jesus the resurrection from the dead.
- 3. And they laid hands on them, and put them in hold unto the next day: for it was now eventide.
- 4. Howbeit many of them which heard the word believed; and the number of the men was about five thousand.
- 5. And it came to pass on the morrow, that their rulers, and civers, and scribes,
- 6. And Annas the high priest, and Caiaphas, and John, and Alexander, and as many as were of the kindred of the high priest, were gathered together at Jerusalem.
- And when they had set them in the midst, they asked. By what power, or by what name, have ye done this?
- 8. Then Peter, filled with the Holy Shost, said unto them. Ye rulers of the people, and cibers of Feracl.
 - 9. If we this day be examined of the good deed 662

it.

done to the impotent man, by what means he is made whole;

- 10. Be it known unto you all, and to all the people of Israel, that by the name of Jesus Christ he Namits of Harareth, whom ye crucified, whom God raised for the dead, even by him Dofft this man stand here before you whole.
- 11. This is the stone which was set at nought of you builders, which is become the head of the corner.
- 12. Acither is there salbation in any other ...
- for there is none other name under heaven given it is fit for you to delivered among men, whereby in must be sabed.
- 13. Now when they saw the boldness of Peter and John, and perceived that they were unlearned and ignorant men, they marvelled; and they took knowledge of them, that they had been with Jesus.
- 14. And beholding the man which was healed standing with them, they could say nothing against
- 15. 33 at when they had commanded them to go aside out of the council, they conferred among themselves.

16. Saying, What shall we do to these men? for that indeed a notable miracle hath been not by them is manifest to all them that dwell in a manifest to all them that dwell in Jerusalem, and we cannot deny it.

17. But that it spread no further among the vertical people, let us straightly threaten them, that they speak henceforth to no man in this name.

18. And they called them, and commanded them not to speak at all nor teach in the name of Jesus.

19. But Peter and John answered and said unto them, Whether it be right in the sight of God to hearken unto you more than unto God, judge ye.

20. For we cannot but speak the things which we have seen and heard.

21. So bhen they had further threatened them, they let them go, finding nothing how they might punish them, because of the people: for all men glorified God for that which was done.

22. For the man was above forty years old, on whom this miracle of healing was shewed.

23. And being let go, they went to their own company, and reported all that the chief priests and ribers had said unto them.

- 24. And when they heard that, they lifted up their voice to God with one accord, and said, Lord thou art 600 which hast made heaven, and earth,
- and the sea, and all that in them is:

 aid by our take by means of a Spirit Reby through

 25. Who, by the mouth of thy servant David

 tast said, Why did the heathen rage, and the

 people imagine vain things?
- 26. The kings of the earth stood up, and the rulers were gathered together against the Lord, and against his Christ.
- 27. For of a truth against thy holy thill Jesus, whom thou hast anointed, both Herod, and Pontius Pilate, with the Gentiles, and the people of Israel, were gathered together.
- 28. For to do whatsoever thy hand and thy counsel
- And noise, Lord, behold their threatenings:
 and grant unto thy servants, that with all boldness
 they may speak thy word.
- Is the assurance of the things offseted by the

 30. By Stretching Gorth thine hand to heal,
 knowledge of the, by brailes and
 and that signs and wonders may be done by the
 name of thy holy thill Jesus.
 - 31. And when they had prayed, the place was

shaken were where they were assembled together; and they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and they spake the word of God with boldness.

32. And the multitude of them that believed were of one heart and of one soul: neither said any of them that ought of the things which he possessed was his own; but they had all things common.

33. And with great power gave the apostles witness of the resurrection of the Lord Jesus: and great grace was upon them all.

34. Arither was there any among them that lacked: for as many as were possessors of lands or houses sold them, and brought the prices of the

things that were sold,

35. And laid them down at the apostles' feet and distribution than made unto every man, according

distribution was made unto every man, according perhaps not get as as ne had need.

36. And Joses, who by the apostles was surnamed

36. And Joses, who by the apostles was surnamed Barnabas, (which is, being interpreted, The son of consolation,) a Levite, and of the country of Cyprus,

 Having land, sold it, and brought the money, and laid it at the apostles' feet.

CHAPTER V.

- 1. But a certain man named Ananias, with Sapphira his wife, sold a possession,
- And kept back part of the price, his wife also being privy to it, and brought a certain part, and laid it at the anostles' feet.
- 33ut Peter said, Ananias, why hath Satan filled thine heart to lie to the Holy Ghost, and to keep back part of the price of the land?
- 4. Withing it remained, was it not thine own?
 and after it was sold bas it not in thin own
 power? why hast thou conceived this thing in thine
 heart? thou hast not lied unto men, but unto God.
 - And Ananias hearing these words fell down, and gabe up the ghost: and great fear came on all them that heard these things.
 - And the young men arose, wound him up, and carried him out, and buried him.
 - 7. And it was about the space of three hours after,
 - when his wife, not knowing what was done, came in.
 8. And Peter answered unto her, Tell me whether
- ye sold the land for so much? And she said, Yea,

9. Then Peter said unto her, How is it that ye have agreed together to tempt the Spirit of the Horo? behold, the feet of them which have buried thy husband are at the door, and shall carry thee out.

band are at the door, and shall carry thee out.

10. Then fell she down straightway at his feet, and <u>picture</u> up the ghost: and the young men came in, and found her dead, and, carrying her forth, buried her by her husband.

And great fear came upon all the church, and upon as many as heard these things.
 And by the hands of the apostles were many

signs and wonders wrought among the people; and they were all with one accord in Solomon's porch.

For the believers

13. And of the rest_Adurst no man join himself to them: but the people magnified them.

14. And believing in the were the more about to the Lord, multitudes both of men and women.

15. Insomuch that they brought forth the sick into the streets, and laid them on beds and couches, that at the least the shadow of Peter passing by might overshadow some of them.

16. There came also a multitude out of the cities round about unto Jerusalem, bringing sick folks, and

them which were vexed with unclean spirits: and they were, healed every one.

17. Then the high priest rose up, and all they that were with him, (which is the sect of the Sadducees,) and were filled with indignation,

18. And laid their hands on the apostles, and put them in the common prison.

 But fire angel of the Hord by night opened the prison doors, and brought them forth, and said, yea, having here appended,
 Go, stand and speak in the temple to the

people all the words of this life.

21. And when they heard that, they entered into the temple early in the morning, and taught. But the high priest came, and they that were with him, and called the council together, and all the senate of the children of Israel, and sent to the prison to

have them brought.

22. But when the officers came, and found them not in the prison, they returned, and told,

23. Saying, The prison truly found we shut with all safety, and the keepers standing without before the doors: but when we had opened, we found no man within.

- 24. Now when the high priest and the captain of the temple and the chief priests heard these things they doubted of them, where caused they doubted of them, where caused arow.
- 25. Then came one and told them, saying, Behold, the men whom ye put in Aprison are standing in the temple, and teaching the people.
- 26. Then went the captain with the officers, and brought them without violence: for they feared the people, lest they should have been stoned.
- 27. And when they had brought them, they set them before the council: and the high priest asked them.
 - 28. Saying, Did not we straitly command you that ye should not teach in this name? Ant, behold, surely by have filled Jerusalem with your doctrine, and intend to bring this man's blood upon us.
 - 29. Then Peter and the other apostles answered and said, **Telle aught** to obey God rather than men.
 - 30. The God of our fathers raised up Jesus, whom ye slew, and hanged on a tree.
 - 31. Ihim hath God, exalted with his right

hand to be a Prince and a Satisfact hand, offer for a remission for a remission for a remission for given as of since Arcpentance to Israel and forgiveness of sins.

32. And we are his witnesses, of these things; and so is also the Holy Chost, whom God

and so is also the Holy Sh hath given to them that obey him.

33. When they heard that, they were cut to the heart, and took counsel to slay them.

34. Then stood there up one in the council, a Pharisee, named Gamaliel, a doctor of the law, had in reputation among all the people, and commanded to put the apostles forth a little space:

to put the apostics forth a fitter space;

35. And said unto them, Ye men of Israel, take
heed to yourselves what ye intend to do as touching
these men.

36. For before these days rose up Theudas, boasting himself to be somebody; to whom a number of men, about four hundred, joined themselves: who was slain; and all, as many as obeyed him, were

scattered, and brought to nought.

37. After this man rose up Judas of Gattler in the days of the taxing, and drew away much people after him: he also perished; and all, even as many as obered him, were dispersed.

- 38. And now I say unto you, Refrain from these men, and let them alone: for if this counsel or this work be of men, it will come to nought:
- But if it be of God, ye cannot overthrow it;
 lest haply ye be found even to fight against God.
- 40. And to him they agreed: and when they had called the apostles, and beaten them, they commanded that they should not speak in the name of Jesus, and let them go.
- 41. And they departed from the presence of the council, rejoicing that they were counted worthy to unfer shame for his name.
- 42. And Taily in the temple, and in every house, to be the ceased not A to teach and preach Jesus Christ.

CHAPTER VI.

- And in those days when the number of the disciples was multiplied, there arose a murmuring of the Grecians against the Hebrews, because their widows were neglected in the daily ministration.
- Then the twelve called the multitude of the disciples unto them, and said, It is not reason that we should leave the word of God, and serve tables.

3. Wherefore, brethren, alook pe out amoug you seven men of honest report, full of the Boly Shost and wisdom, whom we man appoint over this busi-

ness. 4. But we will give ourselves continually to prayer, and to the ministry of, the word.

5. And the saying pleased the inhole multitude : and they chose Stephen, a man full of faith and

of the Holy Shost, and Philip, and Prochorus, and Nicanor, and Timon, and Parmenas, and Nicolas a prosclyte of Antioch:

6. Whom they set before the apostles: and when they had prayed, they laid their hands on them.

7. And the word of God increased; and the number of the disciples multiplied in Jerusalem greatly: and a great company of the priests were obedient to the faith.

8. And Stephen, full of faith and power, did great monders and miracles among the people.

9. Then there arose certain of the synagogue.

which is called the synagogue of the Libertines, and Cyrenians, and Alexandrians, and of them of Cilicia and of Asia, disputing with Stephen.

- 10. And they were not able to resist the wisdom and the spirit by which he spake.
- 11. Then they suborned men, which said, We have heard him speak blasphemous words against Moses, and against God.
- 12. And they stirred up the people, and the cipers, and the scribes, and came upon him, and
- 13. And set up false witnesses, which said, This man ceaseth not to speak blasphemous words

caught him, and brought him to the council,

against this holy place, and the law:

- 14. For we have heard him say, that this Jesus of Masareth shall destroy this place, and shall change the customs which Moses delivered
- us. 15. And all that sat in the council, looking stedfastly on him, saw his face as it had been the face of an angel.

CHAPTER VII.

- 1. Then said the high priest, are these things, He possesses as a prisoner his right SOA ?
- 2. And he said, Men, brethren, and fathers, hearken; The God of glory appeared unto our father н н 2

Abraham, when he was in Mesopotamia, before he dwelt in Charran,

- 3. And said unto him, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and come into the land perhaps will which I shall show thee.
- 4. Then came he out of the land of the Chaldæans, and dwelt in Charran: and from thence, when his father was dead, he removed him into this land, wherein ye now dwell.

5. And he gave him none inheritance in it, no, not so much as to set his foot on: yet he promised that he would give it to him for a possession, and to his seed after him, when as yet he had no child.

- 6. And God spake on this wise, That his seed should sojourn in a strange land; and that they should bring them into bondage, and entreat them evil four hundred years.
- And the nation, to below they shall be in bondage, will I judge, said God: and after that shall they come forth, and serve me in this place.

8. And he gave him the covenant of circumcision: and so Abraham begat Isaac, and circumcised

- him the eighth day; and Isaac begat Jacob; and Jacob begat the twelve patriarchs.
- And the patriarchs, moved with envy, sold Joseph into Egypt: but God was with him,
- 10. And delivered him out of all his afflictions, and gave him favor and wisdom in the sight of Pharaoh king of Egypt; and he made him governor over Egypt and all his house.
- 11. Now there came a dearth over all the land of Egypt and Chanaan, and great affliction: and our fathers found no sustenance.
- 12. **But when** Jacob_Aheard that there was corn in Egypt, he sent out our fathers first.
- And at the second time Joseph was made known to his brethren; and Joseph's kindred was made known unto Pharaoh.
- 14. Then sent Joseph, and called his father Jacob to him, and all his kindred, threescore and fifteen souls.
- 15. So Jacob went down into Egypt and died, he, and our fathers,

 Re, and our fathers also
- 16. And were carried over into Sychem, and laid in the sepulchre that Abraham bought for a

- sum of money of the sons of Emmor the father of Sychem.
- But when the time of the promise drew nigh, which God had sworn to Abraham, the people grew and multiplied in Egypt,
- 18. Till another king arose, which knew not Joseph.
- 19. The same dealt subtilly with our kindred, and evil entreated our fathers, so that they cast out their young children, to the end they might not live.
- 20. In which time Moses was born, and was pretented by God, who was pretent expressed for the protected by God, who was pretent for the father's house three months:
- And when he was cast out, Pharaoh's daughter took him up, and nourished him for her own son.
- 22. And Moses was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and was mighty in words and in deeds.
- And when he was full forty years old, it came into his heart to visit his brethren the children of Israel.

- 24. And seeing one of them suffer wrong, he defended him, and avenged him that was oppressed, and smote the Egyptian:
- 25. For he snpposed **his** brethren would have understood how that God by his hand would deliver them: but they understood not.
- 26. And the next day he shewer himself unto them as they strove, and would have set them at one again, saying, Sirs, ye are brethren; why do ye

wrong one to another?

- 27. But he that did his neighbour wrong thrust him away, saying, Who made thee a ruler and a judge over us?
- 28. ZZIII thouakill me? Aas Thou Diddest the
 - 29. Then fled Moses at this saying, and was a stranger in the land of Madian, where he begat two sons.
 - 30. And when forty years were expired, there appeared to him in the wilderness of mount Sina an angel of the Horb in a flame of fire in a bush.
 - 31. When Moses saw it, he wondered at the

sight: And as he drew near to behold it, the voice teleprish of the Lorb came unto him,

32. Saying, I am the God of thy fathers, the God

32. Saying, I am the God of thy fathers, the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob. Then Moses trembled, and durst not behold.

Jacob. Then Moses trembled, and durst not behold.

33. Then said the Lord to him, Put off thy shoes from the feet: for the place where thou standest is

holy ground.

34. ** habe** seen, I habe** seen the affliction of my people which is in Egypt, and I have heard their

groaning, and am come down to deliver them. And would now come I will send thee into Egypt.

35. This Moses whom they refused, saying, Who

made thee a ruler and a judge? the same did God send to be a ruler and a deliverer by the hand of a the angel which appeared to him in the bush.

36. He brought them out, after that he had shewed wonders and signs in the land of Egypt, and in the Red sea, and in the wilderness forty years.

37. This is that Moses, which said unto the children of Israel, A prophet shall the Aord your God raise up unto you of your brethren, like unto me: him shall ye hear.

- 38. This is he, that was in the church in the wilderness builth the angel which spake to him in the mount Sina, and builth our fathers: who reresises the likely oracles to give unto us:
- 39. To whom our fathers mould not obey, even they thrust him from them, and in their hearts at turned back again into Egypt,
 Having paid
 Having paid
- 40. Saying unto Aaron, Make us gods to go before us: for as for this Moses, which brought us out of the land of Egypt, we wot not what is become of him.
- 41. And they made a calf in those days, and offered sacrifice unto the idol, and rejoiced in the works of their own hands.
- 42. Entr God turned, and gave them up to worship the host of heaven; as it is written in the book of the prophets, O ye house of Israel, habe have not
- 43. Yea, ye took up the tabernacle of Moloch, and the star of your god Remphan, Afigures which ye made to worship them: and I will carry you away beyond Babylon.

space of forty years in the wilderness?

- 44. Our fathers had the tabernacle of witness in the wilderness, as he had appointed spraking unto Moses that he should make it according to the fashion that he had seen.
- fashion that he had seen.

 45. Which also our fathers that came after brought in with Jesus into the possession of the Gentiles, whom God drave out before the face of our fathers, unto the days of David:
- 46. Who found favour before God, and desired to find a tabernacle for the **God** of Jacob.
 - 47. But Solomon built him an house.
- 48. Howbeit the most High dwelleth not in temples made with hands; as saith the prophet, 49. Aleaven is my throne, and carth is my foot-
- 49. Heaven is my throne, and earth is my footstool: what house will ye build me? saith the Lord: wb, a result is the place of my rest?
 - 50. Hath not my hand made all these things?
- 51. Ye stiffnecked and uncircumcised in heart,
 constantly
 and cars ye do alloags resist the Holy Ghost:
 as your fathers did, so do ye.
- 52. Which of the prophets have not your fathers persecuted? and they have slain them which shewed before of the coming of the Just

One: of whom ye have been now the betrayers and murderers:

- 53. Who have received the law by the Disposi= tion of angels, and have not kept it.
- 54. When they heard these things, they were cut to the heart, and they gnashed on him with their teeth.
- 55. But he, being full of the Holy Shost, Alooked up stedfastly unto heaven, and saw the glory of God, Aand Jesus standing on the right hand of God.
 - 56. And said, Behold, I see the heavens opened having place and the Son of man standing on the right hand of God.
 - 57. Then they cried out with a loud voice, and stopped their ears, and ran upon him with one accord.
- 58. And cast him out of the city, and stoned him : and the witnesses laid down their clothes at a young man's feet, whose name was Saul.
 - 59. And they stoned Stephen, calling upon God. and saving, Lord Jesus, receive my spirit.
 - 60. And he kneeled down, and cried with a loud I I

- 000
- o thou wouldest not voice, ALord, Alay not this sin to their charge. And when he had said this, he fell asleep.
- CHAPTER VIII.
- And Saul was consenting unto his death. And at that time there was a great persecution against the church which was at Jerusalem; and they were all scattered abroad throughout the regions of Judæa
- scattered abroad throughout the regions of Judæa and Samaria, except the apostles:

 2. And devout men carried Stephen to his burial, and made great lamentation over him.
- 3. As for Saul hr mabr havock of the church, entering into there house, and haling men and women committed them to prison.
- women committee them to prison.

 Yet even

 4. **Therefore** they that were scattered abroad went every where preaching the word.
- 5. Then Philip toent down to the city of Samaria, he take and preached Christ unto them.
- 6. And the people with one accord gave heed unto them.
 those things which Philip spake, Ahearing, and seeing the miracles which he did.
- 7. For unclean spirits, crying with loud voice, came out of many that were possessed with them: and many taken with palsies, and that were lame, were healed.

8. And there was great joy in that city.

himself was some great one:

CH. VIII.

- But there was a certain man, called Simon, which beforetime in the same city used sorcery, and bewitched the people of Samaria, giving out that
- 10. To whom they all gave heed, from the least to the greatest, saying. This man is the great power of God.
- 11. And to him they had regard, because that better that the secreties to have of long time he had bewitched them with sorecries.
- 12. But when they believed Philipapreaching the things concerning the kingdom of God, and the name of Jesus Christ, they were baptized, both men and women.
- 13. Then Simon himself believed also: and when he was baptized, he continued with Philip, and won-dered, beholding the miracles and signs which were done.
- 14. 13.00 when the apostles which were at Jerubea embraced by salem heard that Samaria had rerribe the word of God, they sent unto them Peter and John:

 15. Who, when they were come down, prayed for
- them, that they might receive the Holy Short:

- 16. (For as yet he was fallen upon none of them:
 only they were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus.)
 17. Then laid they their hands on them, and they
- 17. Then laid they their hands on them, and the received the Holy Shost.
- 18. And when Simon saw that through laying on of the apostles' hands the **#olp Shost** was given, he offered them money,
- 19. Saying, Give me also this power, that on whomsoever I lay hands, he may receive the Holy spirit
- 20. But Peter said unto him, Thy money perish
 be for destruction, for
 with thee A. because thou hast thought that the
- gift of God may be purchased with money.

 21. Thou hast neither part nor lot in this matter:
- for thy heart is not right in the sight of God.
- 22. Repent therefore of this thy wickedness, be beought of the Lord than and Aprag 6507, if perhaps the thought of thine heart may be forgiven thee.
- 23. For I perceive that thou art in the gall of bitterness, and in the bond of iniquity.
- 24. Then answered Simon, and said, #Frau ye becoment of me a relation.
 At the Lord for mrs, that none of these things which we have spoken come upon me.

25. And they when they had testified and preached the word of the Lord returned to Jeru-

presented the word of the Lord returned to Jerusalem, and preached the speepel in many villages of the Samaritans.

26. And the angel of the Lorb spake unto Philip, saying, Arise, and go toward the south unto the way

saying, Arise, and go toward the south unto the way that goeth down from Jerusalem unto Gaza, which is desert.

27. And he arose and went: and, behold, a man

27. And ne arose and went: and, behold, a man of Ethiopia, an cunuch of great authority under Candace queen of the Ethiopians, who had the charge of all her treasure, and had come to AJ crusalem for to worship.

to worship,

And
28.AWas returning, and sitting in his chariot

read Lesaias the prophet.

CH. VIII.

29. Then the Spirit said unto Philip, Go near, and join thyself to this chariot.

30. And Philip ran thither to him, and heard him read the prophet Esaias, and said, Understandest

would come up and sit with him.

32. AThe place of the scripture which he read was this, He was led as a sheep to the slaughter; and like a lamb dumb before his shearer, so opened he not his mouth:

33. In his humiliation his judgment was taken away: and who shall declare his generation? for his life is taken from the earth.

34. And the eunuch answered Philip, and said, I pray thee, of whom speaketh the prophet this? of himself, or of some other man?

35. Then Philip opened his mouth, and began at the same scripture, and preached unto him Jesus. 36. And as they went on their way, they came unto a certain water: and the eunuch said, See, here is water; what doth hinder me to be baptized?

37. And Whilip said, if thou beliebest with all thine heart, thou mayest. And he anamered and gaid. & beliebe that Aegua Christ is the Son of God.

38. And he commanded the chariot to stand still: and they went down both into the water, both Philip and the eunuch : and he baptized him.

39. And when they were come up out of the

water, the Spirit of the Moro caught away Philip, and that the cunuch saw him no more: and he went on his way rejoicing.

40. **Sut** Philip was found at Azotus: and passing through he preached in all the cities, till he came to Casarca.

CHAPTER IX.

- And Saul, yet breathing out threatenings and slaughter against the disciples of the Lord, went unto the high priest,
- And desired of him letters to Damascus to the synagogues, that if he found any of this way, whether they were men or women. he might bring them they were men or women. he might bring them found unto Lerweslew.
- And as he journeyed, he came near Damascus: and suddenly there shined round about him a light from heaven:
- 4. And he fell to the earth, and heard a voice saying unto him, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me?
- 5. And he said, Who art thou, Lord? And the Lord said, I am Jesus whom thou persecutest: it is hard for thee to kick against the pricks:

- 6. And he trembling and astonished said, Rord, what wilt thou have me to bo? And the Lord said unto him,, Arise, and go into the city, and it shall be told thee what thou must do.
- 7. And the men which journeyed with him stood speechless, hearing a voice, but seeing no man.
- 8. And Saul arose from the earth; and when his eyes were opened, he saw no man: but they led him by the hand, and brought him into Damascus.
- And he was three days without sight, and neither did eat nor drink.
- And there was a certain disciple at Damascus, named Ananias; and to him said the Lord in a vision, Ananias. And he said, Behold, I am here, Lord.
- And the Lord said unto him, Arise, and go into the street which is called Straight, and enquire in the house of Judas for one called Saul, of Tarsus: for, behold, he prayeth,
- 12. And hath seen in a vision a man named Ananias coming in, and putting his hand on him, that he might receive his sight.
 - 13. Then Ananias answered, Lord, I have heard

CH. IX.

to thy saints at Jerusalem: 14. And here he hath authority from the chief

priests to bind all that call on thy name. 15. But the Lord said unto him, Go thy way: for he is a chosen vessel unto me, to bear my name before the Gentiles, and kings, and the children of

Israel: For I will shew him how great things he must suffer for my name's sake.

17. And Ananias went his way, and entered into the house; and putting his hands on him said,

Brother Saul, the Lord, even Jesus, that appeared unto thee in the way as thou camest, hath sent me, that thou mightest receive thy sight, and be filled

with the Holy Shost. 18. And immediately there fell from his eyes as it had been scales; and he received sight forthmith.

and arose, and was baptized.

19. And when he had received meat, he was strengthened. Then was Saul certain days with the disciples which were at Damascus,

- 20. And straightway he preached Ehrist in the
- synagogues, that he is the Son of God: 21. But all that heard him were amazed, and said: Is not this he that destroyed them which Acalled on this name in Jerusalem, and came hither
- for that intent, that he might bring them bound aunto the chief priests? 22. But Saul increased the more in strength, and
- confounded the Jews which dwelt at Damascus, proving that this ais berp Christ.
- 23. And after that many days were fulfilled, the Jews took counsel to kill him: 24. But their laying await was known of Saul.
- And they watched the gates day and night to kill him.
- 25. Then the disciples took him by night. and let him down by the wall in a basket.
- 26. And when Saul was come to Jerusalem, he assaved to join himself to the disciples: but they were all afraid of him. and believed not that he
- was a disciple.
 - 27. But Barnabas took him, and brought him to

the apostles, and declared unto them how he had seen the Lord in the way, and that he had spoken to him, and how he had preached boldly at Damascus in the name of Jesus.

- And he was with them coming in and going out at Jerusalem,
- 29. And he spake boldly in the name of the Lord Sesus, and disputes and disputes against the Grecians: but they went about to slay him.
- Withith when the brethren knew, they brought him down to Caesarca, and sent him forth to Tarsus.
- 31. Then had the churches rest throughout all being Judea and Galilee and Samaria; and burre edified, and walking in the fear of the Lord, and in the comfort of the Holy Ghost, burrer multiplier.
- 32. And it came to pass, as Peter passed throughout all quarters, he rame down also to the
 saints which dwelt at Lvdda.
- 33. And there he found a certain man named Æncas, which had kept his bed eight years, and was sick of the palsy.
 - 34. And Peter said unto him, Æneas, Jesus

Christ maketh thee whole: arise and make the bed Λ .

And he arose immediately.

35. And all that dwelt at Lydda and Saron saw

36. Now there was at Joppa a certain disciple named Tabiths, which by interpretation is called Dorcas: this woman was full of good works and almodecds which she did.

37. And it came to pass in those days, that she was sick, and died: whom when they had washed,

they laid her in an upper chamber.

38. And forasmuch as Lydda tons nigh to Joppa, and the disciples had beard that Peter was entereding. The about there, they sent unto him two men, Destring him.

that he would not delay to come to them.

39. Then Peter arose and went builth them.
When he was come, they brought him into the
upper chamber: and all the widows stood by
him weeping, and shewing the coats and garments which Dorcas made, while she was with
them.

40. But Pcter put them all forth, and kneeled down, and prayed: and turning him to the body said, Tabitha, arise. And she opened her eyes: and when she saw Peter, she sat up.

- 41. And he gave her his hand, and lifted her up, and when he had called the saints and widows, presented her alive.
- And it was known throughout all Joppa; and many believed in the Lord.
- 43. And it came to pass, that he tarried many days in Joppa with one Simon a tanner.

CHAPTER X.

- There was a certain man in Caesarea called Cornelius, a centurion of the band called the Italian band,
- A devout man, and one that feared God with all his house, which gave much alms to the people, and prayed to God alway.
- The saw in a vision evidently about the ninth hour of the day an angel of God coming in to him, and saying unto him, Cornelius.
- 4. And when he looked on him, he was afraid, and said, What is it, Lord? And he said unto him, Thy prayers and thine alms are come up for a memorial before God.

- 5. And now send men to Joppa, and call for one Simon, whose surname is Peter:
- 6. He lodgeth with one Simon a tanner, whose house is by the sea side: he shall tell thee what thou oughtest to do.
 - 7. And when the angel which spake unto Cors nelius was departed, he called two of his household servants, and a devout soldier of them that waited on him continually:
- 8. And when he had declared all these things unto them, he sent them to Joppa.
- 9. On the morrow, as they went on their journey, and drew nigh unto the city. Peter went up upon the housetop to pray about the sixth hour :
- 10. And he became very hungry, and would have eaten: but while they made ready, he fell into a
- trance, 11. And saw heaven opened, and a certain vessel descending unto him, as it had been a great sheet
- knit at the four corners, and let down to the earth : 12. Wherein were all manner of fourfooted beasts
- of the earth, and wild beasts, and creeping things, and fowls of the air.

- And there came a voice to him, Risc, Peter;
 kill, and eat.
- 14. But Peter said, Not so, Lord; for I have never eaten any thing that is common or unclean.
- 15. And the voice spake unto him again the second time, What God hath cleansed, that call not thou common.
- 16. AThis was done thrice: and the vessel was received up again into heaven.
- received up again into heaven.

 17. Now while Peter doubted in himself what
 this vision which hehad seen should mean, behold, the
- men which were sent **from** Cornelius had made enquiry for Simon's house, and stood before the gate, 18. And called, and asked whether Simon, which
- was surnamed Peter, were lodged there.

 19. A While Peter thought on the vision, the Spirit
- said unto him, Behold, three men seek thee.

 20. Arise therefore, and get three down, and go
- with them, doubting nothing for I have sent them.
 21. Then Peter went down to the men, which were sent unto him from Cornelius; and

said, Behold, I am he whom ye seek: what is the cause wherefore ye are come?

- 22. And they said, Cornelius, the centurion, a just man, and one that feareth God, and of good report among all the nation of the Jews, was warned from God by an holy angel to send for thee into his house, and to hear words of thee.
- 23. Then called he them in, and lodged them.

 And on the morrow #frir* went away with them,

 such of the
 and cretain brethren from Joppa accompanied

 him.
- 24. And the morrow after thry entered into Cæsarea. And Cornelius waited for them, and had called together his kinsmen and near friends.
- And as Peter was coming in, Cornclius met him, and fell down at his feet, and worshipped him.
 But Peter took him up, saying, Stand'up; I
- myself also am a man.

 27. And as he talked with him, he went in, and
- found many that were come together.

 28. And he said unto them, Ye know how that it
- is an unlawful thing for a man that is a Jew to keep company, or come unto one of another nation; but God hath shewed me that I should not call any man common or unclean.

- 29. Therefore came I unto you without gainsaying, as soon as ** was sent for: *\(\bar{A} \)I ask there=
- fore for what intent ye have sent for me?

 From the th

 From the th

 And Cornelius said, Four, days ago I was
 fasting until this how, and at the ninth hour I
- fasting until this hour, and at the ninth hour is prayed in my house, and, behold, a man stood before me in bright clothing,
- And said, Cornelius, thy prayer is heard, and thine alms are had in remembrance in the sight of God.
- 32. Send therefore to Joppa, and call hither Simon, whose surname is Peter; he is lodged in the house of one Simon a tanner by the sea give: who, when he cometh, shall speak unto thee.
- 33. Emmeroiately therefore I sent to thee; and thou hast well done that thou art come. Another the Lord the Lord that all things that are commanded thee of, 600.
- 34. Then Peter opened his mouth, and said, Of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons:
- 35. But in every nation he that feareth him, and worketh rightcousness, is accepted with him.
 - 36. The word which God sent unto the chil-

dren of Israel, preaching peace by Jesus Christ: (he

- 37. That work, # sag, ye knowa, which was published throughont all Judea; and brigan from Galilee after the baptism which John working days in the sage of the sag
- preacted:

 38. Both God amountity Sesus of Anjareth
 with the Holy Chost and buith power: who went
 about doing good, and healing all that were oppressed
 of the devil; for God was with him.
 - 39. And we are w.tnesses of all things which he did both in the land of the Jews, and in Jerusalem; whom they slew and hanged on a tree:
- 40. Him God raised up the third day, and shewed him openly Λ;
 41. Not to all the people, but unto witnesses
- 41. Not to all the people, but unto witnesses chosen before of God, even to us, who did eat and drink with him after he rost from the dead.
- 42. And the commanded us to preach unto the before people, and to testify, that it is the which was ordained of God to be the Judge of quick and dead.
 - 43. To him give all the prophets witness, that

through his name whosoever believeth in him has in his name received a shall are exceived a shall are exceived a

- 44. While Peter yet spake these words, the Holy
- 45. And they of the circumcision which believed were astonished, as many as came **brith** Peter, because that on the Gentiles also was poured out the gift of the Holy Ghost.
- For they heard them speak with tongues, and magnify God. Then answered Peter,
- 47. Can any man forbid water, that these should not be baptized, which have received the Holy Ghost as well as we?
- 48. And he commanded them to be baptized in the name of the **Morb**. Then prayed they him to tarry certain days.

CHAPTER XI.

- And the apostles and brethren that were in Judgea heard that the Gentiles had also received the word of God.
- And when Peter was come up to Jerusalem, they that were of the circumcision contended with him.

saying,

- 3. Saying, **That he went**3. Saying, **Thou mentrat** in to men uncircumcised, and didst eat with them.
- 4. But Peter rehearsed the matter from the beginning, and expounded it by order unto them,
- 5. I was in the city of Joppa praying: and in a trance I saw a vision, A certain vessel descend, as it had been a great sheet int boison from
- heaten by four corners, and it came even to me:
 6. Upon the which when I had fastened mine eyes,
 I considered, and saw fourfooted beats of the earth,
- and wild beasts, and creeping things, and fowls of the air.

 7. And I heard a voice saving unto me, Arise.
- Peter; slay and eat.

 8. But I said, Not so, Lord: for nothing com-
- mon or unclean hath at any time entered into my mouth.
- Suit the voice answered me again from heaven,
 What God hath cleansed, that call not thou
 common.
- And this was done three times: and all were drawn up again into heaven.

- And, behold, immediately there were three men already come unto the house where I was, sent from Cesarca unto me.
- 12. And the spirit bade me go with them, nothing doubting. #iorcober these six brethren accompanied me, and we entered into the man's house.
- panied me, and we entered into the man's house.

 13. And he shewed us **hou** he had seen an angel
 in his house, which stood and said unto him. Send
- men to Joppa, and call for Simon, whose surname is Peter; 14. Who shall tell thee words, whereby thou and
- all thy house shall be saved.
- 15. And as I began to speak, the Holy Ghost fell on them, as on us at the beginning.
- 16. Then remembered I the word of the Lord, how that he said, John indeed baptized with water; but ye shall be baptized with his body point.
- 17. Forasmuch then as God gave them the like gift as he did unto us, who believed on the Lord Jesus Christ; what hoas!, that I could withstan God?

 18. When they head there things they had delice.
- When they heard these things, they held their peace, and glorified God, saying, Then hath God also the Gentiles granted repentance Aunto life.

- 19. Now they which were scattered abroad upon the persecution that arose about Stephen travelled as far as Phenice, and Cyprus, and Antioch, preaching the word to none but unto the Jews only.
- ing the word to none but unto the Jews only.

 20. And some of them were men of Cyprus and
 Cyrene, which, when they were come to Antioch,
 spake unto the Grecians, preaching the Lord Jesus.
- 21. And the hand of the Horb was with them:
 and a great number believed and turned unto the
 Lord.
- 22. Then tidings of these things came unto the ears of the church which was in Jerusalem: and they sent forth Barnabas that he should go as far as Antioch.
- 23. Who, when he came, and had seen the grace that waters for God, was glad, and exhorted them all, that touth purpose of heart they would cleave unto the Lord.
- 24. For he was a good man, and full of the Holy spirit sold and of faith: and much people was added unto the Lord.
- 25. Then departed Barnabas to Tarsus, for to seek Saul:
 - 26. And when he had found him, he brought him

unto Antioch. And it came to pass , that a whole year they assembled themselbes with the church, to have discharged the duties and taught much people. And the Disciples were called Christians first in Antioch ..

27. And in these days came prophets from Jerusalem unto Antioch.

28. And there stood up one of them named Agabus, and signified by the spirit that there should be great dearth throughout all the world: which came

to pass in the days of Claudius Casar.

29. Then the disciples, every man according to his ability, determined to send relief unto the brethren which dwelt in Judæa:

30. Which also they did, and sent it to the clarre by the hands of Barnabas and Saul. CHAPTER XII. Now about that time Herod the king stretched.

forth his hands to yet cortain of the church 2. And he killed James the brother of John with

the sword.

3. And because he saw it pleased the Jews, he proceeded further to take Peter also. (Then were the days of unleavened bread.)

- 4. And when he had apprehended him, he put him in prison, and delivered him to four quaternions of soldiers to keep him; intending after Easter to bring him forth to the people.
- Peter therefore was kept in prison: but prayer was made without ceasing of the church unto Gob for him.
- 6. And when Herod would have brought him forth, the same night Peter was sleeping between two soldiers, bound with two chains: and the keepers before the door kept the prison.
 - 7. And, behold, the angel of the Electro came upon him, and a light shined in the prison: and he smote Peter on the side, and raised him up, saying, Arise up quickly. And his chains fell off from his hands.
 - 8. And the angel said unto him, Gird thyself, and bind on thy sandals. And so he did. Also he saith unto him, Cast thy garment about thee, and follow me.
 - 9. And he went out, and followed him; and wist not that it was true which was done by the angel; but thought he saw a vision.

10. When they were past the first and the second ward, they came unto the iron gate that leadeth unto the city: which opened to them of his own accord: and they went out, and passed on through one street; and forthwith the angel departed from him. And when Peter was come to himself, he said,

Now I know of a surety, that the Lord hath sent his angel, and hath delivered me out of the hand of

Herod, and from all the expectation of the people of the Jews.

12. And when he had considered the thing, he came to the house of Mary the mother of John, whose surname was Mark; where many were gathered together praying.

13. And as Peter knocked at the door of the gate. a damsel came to hearken, named Rhoda.

14. And when she knew Peter's voice, she opened not the gate for gladness, but ran in, and told how Peter stood before the gate.

15. And they said unto her. Thou art mad. But she constantly affirmed that it was even so. Then said they. It is his angel.

16. But Peter continued knocking: and when LL

they had opened the door, and saw him, they were astonished.

17. But he, beckoning unto them with the hand to hold their peace, declared unto them how the Lord had brought him out of the prison. And has said, Go shew these things unto James, and to the brethren. And he departed, and went into another place.

- 18. Now as soon as it was day, there was no small the soldiers, what was become of Peter.
- 19. And when Herod had sought for him, and found him not, he examined the keepers, and commanded that they should be put to death. And he went down from Judæa to Cæsarca, and there abode.
- 20. And perol was highly displeased with them of Tyre and Sidon: but they came with one accord to him, and, having made Blastus the king's chamberlain their friend, desired peace; because their country was nourished by the king's country.
- And upon a set day Herod, arrayed in royal apparel, sat upon his throne, and made an oration unto them.

22. And the people gave a shout, saying, It is

23. And immediately the angel of the Morb smote him, because he gave not God the glory: and he was eaten of worms, and gabe up the ghost.

24. But the word of 600 grew and multiplied.

And Barnabas and Saul returned from Jerusalem, when they had fulfilled their ministry, and

took with them John, whose surname was Mark.

CHAPTER XIII.

 Now there were in the church that was at Antioch certain prophets and teachers; as Barnabas, and Simeon that was called Niger, and Lucius of Cyrene, and Manaen, which had been brought up butth Herod the tetrarch, and Saul.

2._AAs they ministered to the Lord, and fasted, the Holy Ghost said, Separate me Barnabas and Saul for the work **inherents** I have called them.

3. And when they had fasted and prayed, and the tr hands on them, they sent them away.

 So_Athey, being sent forth by the Holy Ghost, departed unto Seleucia; and from thence they sailed to Cyprus.

- 5. And when they were at Salamis, they preached the word of God in the synagogues of the Jews: and they had also John to their minister.
- 6. And when they had gone through the isle unto Paphos, they found a certain sorcerer, a false prophet, a Jew, whose name was Bar-jesus:
- 7. Which was with the deputy of the country, Sergius Paulus, a prudent man; who called for Barnabas and Saul, and desired to hear the word of God.
 - 8. But Elymas the sorcerer (for so is his name by interpretation) withstood them, seeking to turn away the deputy from the faith.
 - 9. Then Saul, (who also is called Paul.) filled with
 - the Holy Shost, set his eyes on him. 10. And said, O full of all subtilty and all mischief,
 - thou child of the devil, thou enemy of all righteousness, wilt thou not cease to pervert the right wave of the Lord?
- 11. And now, behold, the hand of the Horb is upon thee, and thou shalt be blind, not seeing the sun for a season. And immediately there fell on him

a mist and a darkness; and he went about seeking some to lead him by the hand.

 Then the deputy, when he saw what was done, believed, being astonished at the doctrine of the Lord.

13. 20th buffer Paul, and his company, loosed from Paphos, they came to Perga in Pamphylia:

and John departing from them returned to Jerusalem.

14. But when they departed from Perga, they came to Antioch in Pisidia, and went into the synagogue on the sabbath day, and sat down.

15. And after the reading of the law and the prophets the rulers of the synagogue sent unto them, saying, Ye men and brethren, if ye have any word of exhortation for the people, say on.

16. Then Paul stood up, and beckoning with his hand said, Men of Israel, and ye that fear God, give audience.

17. The God of this people of Israel chose our fathers, and exalted the people when they dwelt as strangers in the land of Egypt, and with an high arm horought he them out of it.

- 18. And about the time of forty years suffered he their manners in the wilderness.
- 19. And when he had destroyed seven nations in the land of Chanaan, he divided their land to them by lot.
- 20. And after that he gabe unto them judges About the space of four hundred and indied after these things, he gave note them judges fifty years, until Samuel the prophet.
- 21. And afterward they desired a king: and God gave unto them Saul the son of Cis, a man of the
- tribe of Benjamin, by the space of forty years.

 22. And when he had removed him, he raised up unto them David to be their king; to whom also he
- gave testimony, and said, I have found David the son of Jesse, a man after mine own heart, which shall fulfil all my will.
- 23. Of this man's seet hath God, According to
 his promise, raised unto Israel a Saviour, Jesus,
 Atter
 Atter John had first preached before his
- 24. When John had first preached before his coming, the baptism of repentance to all the people of Israel.
- 25. And as John fulfilled his course, he said,
 What ye
 What ye
 What I am, I am not he. But.

behold, there cometh one after me, whose shoes of his feet I am not worthy to loose.

- 26. Men and brethren, children of the stock of Abraham and whosoever among you feareth God, to you is the word of this salvation sent.
- 27. For they that dwell at Jerusalem, and their sea basing bases this mas. The read of the
- And though they found no cause of death in him, pet desired they Pilate that he should be slain.
- 29. And buten they had fulfilled all that was written of him, they took him down from the tree, and laid him in a sepulchre.
 - 30. But God raised him from the dead:
- 31. And he was seen many days of them which came up with him from Galilee to Jerusalem, who are his witnesses unto the people.
- 32. And we declare unto younglad tidings how that the promise which was made unto the fathers,
 - 33. AGod hath fulfilled the same unto us their

ruption.

- children, in that he hath raised up Jesus again; as it is also written in the second psalm, Thou art mp Sona, this day have I begotten thee.
- 34. And as concerning that he raised him up from the dead, now no more to return to corruption, heavaid on this inite, A will give you the sure mercies of David.
- 35. Wherefore he saith also in another psalm, Thou shalt not suffer thine Holy One to see corruption.
- 36. For David, after he had served his own generation, by the will of God fril on sleep, and was
- laid unto his fathers, and saw corruption:

 37. But he, whom God raised again, saw no cor-
- 38. Be it known unto you therefore, men and brethren, that through this man is preached unto you the forgiveness of sins:
- 39. And by him all that beliebe are justified from all things from which ye could not be justified by the law of Moses; A. rery cost that believeth is declared just tified by the law of Moses; A.
- 40. Beware therefore, lest that come upon you which is spoken of in the prophets:

- 41. Behold, ge despisers, and wonder, and, breathers beyonder, and, breathers for I work a work in your days, a work which ye shall in no buse believe, though a man declare it unto you.
- 42. And when the Stins were gone out of the synagogue, the Gentiles besought that these words might be preached to them the next sabbath.

 43. 20m when the congregation was broken up,
- 43. 2200 when the congregation was orosen up, many of the Jews and religious proselytes followed Paul and Barnabas: who, speaking to them, persuaded them to continue in the grace of God.
- 44. And the next sabbath day came almost the whole city together to hear the word of God.
- 45. But when the Jews saw the multitudes, they were filled with envy, and spake against those things which were spoken by Paul, contraticting and
- blaspheming.

 46. Then Paul and Barnabas waxed bold, and said, It was necessary that the word of God should first have been spoken to you: but seeing ye put it from you, adjudge yourselves unworthy of everlasting life, lo, we turn to the Gentiles.
 - 47. For so hath the Lord commanded us, saying,

- I have set thee to be a light of the Gentiles, Athat
 thou shouldest be for salvation unto the ends of the
 earth.
- 48. And when the Gentiles, heard this then were glad, and glorified the word of the Lord: and baring been as many as were, ordained to eternal life bestlered.
- 49. And the word of the Lord was Apublished throughout all the region.
- 50. But the Jews stirred up the devout and honourable women, and the chief men of the city, and raised persecution against Paul and Barnabas, and expelled them out of their coasts.
- 51. But they shook off the dust of their feet
- Netwithstanding
 52. And the disciples were filled with joy, and
 of a spitic belt
 buth the Holy Chost.

CHAPTER XIV.

- And it came to pass in Iconium, that they went both together into the synagogue of the Jews, and so spake, that a great multitude both of the Jews and also of the Greeks believed.
 - 2. But the unbelieving Jews stirred up the Gen-

tiles, and made their minds evil affected against the brethren.

- 3. Long time therefore abode they speaking
- boldly in the Lord, which gave testimony unto the word of his grace, and granted signs and wonders to be done by their hands.
- But the multitude of the city was divided: and part held with the Jews, and part with the apostles.
- And botten there was an assault made both of the Gentiles, and also of the Jews with their rulers, to use them despitefully, and to stone them.
- 6. They berr ware of it, and fled unto Lystra and Derbe, cities of Lycaonia, and unto the region that lieth round about:
- And there they preached the gospel.
- 8. And there sat a certain man at Lystra, impotent in his feet, being a cripple from his mother's womb, who never had walked:
- The same heard Paul speak: who stedfastly beholding him, and perceiving that he had faith to be healed,

 Said with a loud voice, Stand upright on thy feet. And he leaped and walked.

- 11. And when the people saw what Paul had done, they lifted up their voices, saying in the speech of Lycaonia, The gods are come down to us in the likeness of men.
- And they called Barnabas, Jupiter; and Paul, Mercurius, because he was the chief speaker.
- 13. Then the priest of Jupiter, which was before their city, brought oxen and garlands unto the gates, and would have done sacrifice with the people.
- 14. Zethirh when the apostles, Barnabas and Paul, heard of, they rent their clothes, and ran in among the people, crying out.
- 15. And saying, Sits, why do ye these things?
 We also are men of like passions with you, and he get-disage preach, dunto you, that ye should turn from these vanities unto the living God, which made heaven, and earth, and the see, and all things that are therein:
- 16. Who in times past suffered all nations to walk in their own ways.
- 17. Nevertheless he left not himself without witness, in that he did good and gabe us rain from heaben and fruitful seasons, filling our hearts with food and gladness.

- And with these sayings scarce restrained they the people, that they had not done sacrifice unto them.
- 19. And there came thither certain Jews from Antioch and Iconium, who persuaded the people, and, having stoned Paul, drew him out of the city, supposing he had been dead.
- 20. Howbeit, as the disciples stood round about him, he rose up, and came into the city: and the next day he departed with Barnabas to Derbe.
- 21. And when they had preached the gospel to that city, and had taught many, they returned again to Lystra, and to Iconium, and Antioch,
 - 22. Confirming the souls of the disciples, and exhorting them to continue in the faith, and that we must through much tribulation enter into the kingdom of God.
 - 23. And when they had ordained them fibers in forty church, and had prayed with fasting, they commended them to the Lord, on whom they believed.
 - And after they had passed throughout Pisidia, they came to Pamphylia.

25. And when they had preached the word in Perga, they went down into Attalia.

26. And thence sailed to Antioch. from internet

26. And thence sailed to Antioch. from whence the students by they had been recommended to the grace of God for the work which they fulfilled, 27. And when they were come and had galancee.

thered the church together, they rehearsed all that God had done with them, and how he had opened the door of faith unto the Gentiles.

28. And there they abode long time with the disciples.

CHAPTER XV.

- Theo

 1. And certain men which came down from Judges
 taught the brethren, and said, Except ye be circumcised after the manner of Moses, ye cannot be
 saved
- When therefore Paul and Barnabas, had no amall dissention and disputation with them, they determined that Paul and Barnabas, and certain other of them, should go up to Jerusalem unto the spostles and filters about this question.
- And being brought on their way by the church, they passed through Phenice and Samaria, declaring

the conversion of the Gentiles: and they caused great joy unto all the brethren.

4. And when they were come to Jerusalem, they were received of the church, and of the apostles and grabjem. Cloves, and they declared all things that God had done butth them.

5. But there rose up certain of the sect of the Pharisecs which believed, saying, That it was needful to circumcise them, and to command them to

keep the law of Moscs.

6. And the apostles and elbers came together for to consider of this matter.

7. And when there had been much disputing, Peter rose up, and said unto them, Men and brethren, who was the series with the general period of made choice among us, that the Gentiles by my mouth should hear the word of the gospel, and believe.

 And God, which knoweth the hearts, bare them witness, giving them the Holy Ghost, even as he did unto us;

 And put no difference between us and thema, he having putsted purifying their hearts by faith.

10. Now therefore why tempt ye God, to put a

yoke upon the neck of the disciples, which neither our fathers nor we were able to bear?

 Sut we believe that through the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ tope shall be saved, even as they.

12. Then all the multitude kept silence, and gave audience to Barnabas and Paul, declaring what miracles and wonders God had wrought among the Gentiles by them.

13. And after they had held their peace, James answered, saying, Men and brethren, hearken unto me:

- 14. Simeon hath declared how God at the first did visit the Gentiles, to take out of them a people for his name.
- 15. And to this agree the words of the prophets;
- 16. After this I will return, and will build again the tabernacle of David, which is fallen down; and I will build again the ruins thereof, and I will set
- it up:

 17. That the residue of Amen might, seek after
 the Lord, (And all the Gentiles), Aupon whom my

name is called, saith the Lord, who doeth all these things.

18. A Known unto Sod are all his works from the beginning of the world.

19. Wherefore my sentence is, that we trouble not them, which from among the Gentiles are turnen to God:

21. For Moses of old time hath in every city them that preach him, being read in the synagogues every sabbath day.

22. Then pleased it the apostles and fibres, with was by the whole church, to sendachosen min of their oun company to Antioch with Paul and Barnabas; momely, Judas surnamed Barsabas, and Silas, chief men among the brethren:

23. And they wrote letters by them after this manner. The apostles and elbers and problem, help witten assessed fall sensitions. Drethern, sent greeting unto the brethren which are of the Gentiles in Autioch and Syria and to rights.

- 24. Forasmuch as we have heard, that certain builth thent out from us have troubled you with words, subverting your souls saging, Re must be circumciget, and keep the labe: to whom we gave no such commandment:
 - 25. It seemed good unto us, being assembled, with one accord to sent chosen men unto you with our
 - beloved Barnabas and Paul,

 26. Men that have hazarded their lives for the
 - name of our Lord Jesus Christ.

 Resec

 27.4 We have sent therefore Judas and Silas,
 sat then with a command to declare
 both o shall also tril you the same things by
 mouth.
 - 28. For it seemed good to the Holy Ghost, and to us, to lay upon you no greater burden than these necessary things;
 - 29. That ye abstain from mrats offered to idols, and from blood, and from things strangled, and from from from things strangled, and from fornication: from which if ye keep your-
 - and from fornication: from which if ye keep you selves, ye shall do well. Fare ye well.
 - 30. So when they were dismissed, they came to Antioch: and when they had gathered the multitude together, they delivered the epistle:

indeed

- Which when they had read, they rejoiced for the consolation.
- 32. And Judas and Silas, being prophets also in much reputation themselves, exhorted the brethren with many words, and confirmed them.
- 33. And after they had tarried there a space, they were let go in peace from the brethren unto the these that set them appostles.
- 34. Notwithstanding it pleased Silas to abide there still.
- Paul also and Barnabas continued in Antioch, teaching and preaching the word of the Lord, with many others also.
- 36. And some days after Paul said unto Barnabas, Before our return we should Let us go again and bisit our brethren in every city where we have preached the word of the Lord.
- and see how they do.

 37. And Barnabas determined to take with them
- John, whose surname was Mark.

 38. But Paul thought not good to take him with
- them, who departed from them from Pamphylia, and went not with them to the work.
 - 39. And the contention was so sharp between

them, that they departed asunder one from the other: and so Barnabas took Mark, and sailed unto Cyprus:

- 40 And Paul chose Silas, and departed, bring recommended by the brethren unto the grace of God A.
- And he went through Syria and Cilicia, confirming the churches.

CHAPTER XVI.

- Then came he to Derbe and Lystra: and, behold, a certain disciple was there, named Timotheus, the son of a certain woman, which was a Jewess, and believed; but his father was a Greek:
- Which was well reported of by the brethren that were at Lystra and Iconium.
- 3. Him would Paul have to go forth with him; having taken circumcised him because of the Jews which were in those quarters: for they knew all that his father was a Greek.
- 4. And as they went through the cities, they had been delivered them the decrees for to keep, that torre ordained of the apostles and elbers which were at Jerusalem.

- And so were the churches established in the faith, and increased in number daily.
- Now when they had gone throughout Phrygia and the region of Galatia, and inere forbidden of the Holy Ghost to preach the word in Asia,
- 7. After they were come to Mysia, they assayed to go into Bithynia: but the Spirit Asuffered
 them not.
- So having 8. And then passing by Mysia, Acame down to Troas.
- And a vision appeared to Paul in the night;
 There stood a man of Macedonia, and prayed him, saying, Come over into Macedonia, and help us.
- 10. And after he had seen the vision, immediately we endeavoured to go into Macedonia, assuredly gathering that the \$\frac{Q_{od}}{\text{BOT}}\$ had called us for to preach the gospel unto them.
- Therefore loosing from Troas, we came with a straight course to Samothracia, and the next vay to Neapolis;
- 12. And from thence to Philippi, which is the chief city of that part of Macedonia, and a

colong: and we were in that city abiding certain days.

- 13. And on the sabbath we went out of the ritty we were accusioning by a river side, where prayer was wont to be made; and we sat down, and spake unto the women which researched thicker.
- which resorted thither.

 14. And a certain woman named Lydia, a seller of purple, of the city of Thyatira, which worshipped God, heard us: whose heart the Lord opened that is the attended unto the things which were spoken of Paul.
- 15. And when she was baptized, and her houshold, she besought us saying, If ye have judged me to be faithful to the Lord, come into my house, and abide there. And she constrained us.
- 16. And it came to pass, as we went to prayer, a certain damsel possessed with a spirit of divination met us, which brought her masters much gain by soothsaving:
- 17. The same followed Paul and us, and cried, saying, These men are the servants of the most high God, which shew unto us the way of salvation.
 - 18. And this she did many days. But Paul, being

grieved, turned and said to the spirit, I command thee in the name of Jesus Christ to come out of her. And it

- 19. And when her masters saw that the hope of their gains was gone, they caught Paul and Silas, and drew them into the market place unto the rulers,
- 20. And brought them to the magistrates, saying, These men, being Jews, do exceedingly trouble our
- city,
 21. And teach customs, which are not lawful for
- us to receive, neither to observe, being Romans.

 22. And the multitude rose up together against
- them: and the magistrates rent off their clothes, and commanded to beat them.

 23. And when they had laid many stripes upon
- them, they cast them into prison, charging the jailor to keep them safely:
- 24. Who, having received such a charge, thrust them into the inner prison, and made their feet fast in the stocks.
- 25. And at midnight Paul and Silas prayed, and sang praises unto God: and the prisoners were literaling to the art of them.

26. And suddenly there was a great earthquake, so that the foundations of the prison were shaken, and immediately all the doors were opened, and

every one's bands were loosed.

27. And the keeper of the prison abanking out of his sleep, and sering the prison doors open, he drew out his sword, and would have killed himself,

supposing that the prisoners had been fied.

28. But Paul cried with a loud voice, saying, Do threef no harm: for we are all here.

 Then he called for a light, and sprang in, and came trembling, and fell down before Paul and Silas,

30. And brought them out, and said, Sirs, what

 And they said, Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy house.

orist, and thou shalt be saved, and thy house.

32. And they spake unto him the word of the

God with

Lorb, and to all that were in his house.

33. And he took them the same hour of the night,

33. And he took them the same hour of the night, and washed their stripes; and was baptized, he and all his, straightway.

34. And when he had brought them into the

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house, he set meat before them, and rejoiced, believing in God toith all his house.

35. And when it was day, the magistrates sent

the scricants, saying, Let those men go.

36. And the keeper of the prison told this saying to Paul, The magistrates have sent to let you go:

now therefore depart, and go in peace.

37. But Paul said unto them, They have beaten us openly uncondemned, being Romans, and have cast us into prison; and now do they thrust us out privily? nay verily; but let them come themselves and fetch us out.

38. And the serjeants told these words unto the magistrates: and they feared, when they heard that they were Romans.

39. And they came and besought them, and brought them out, and desired them to depart out of the city.

40. And they went out of the prison, and entered into the house of Lydia: and when they had seen the brethren, they comforted them, and departed.

CHAPTER XVII.

1. Now when they had passed through Amphi-

polis and Apollonia, they came to Thessalonica, where was a synagogue of the Jews:

2. And Paul, as his manner was, went in unto them, and three sabbath days reasoned with them out of the scriptures,

3. Opening and alleging, that Christ must needs have suffered, and risen again from the dead; and that this Jesus, whom I preach unto you, is Christ.

4. And some of them believed, and consorted with Paul and Silas: and of the devout Greeks a great

multitude, and of the chief women not a few. 5. But the Jews inhigh believed not moved with

envy, took unto them certain lewo fellows of the baser sort, and gathered a company, and set all the city on an uproar, and assaulted the house of

Jason, and sought to bring them out to the people. 6. And when they found them not, they drew Jason and certain brethren unto the rulers of the city, crying, These that have turned the world

upside down are come hither also; 7. Whom Jason hath received: and these all do

contrary to the decrees of Cæsar, saving that there is another king, one Jesus.

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8. And they troubled the people and the rulers of the city, when they heard these things. 9. And when they had taken security of Jason,

and of the other, they let them go.

10. And the brethren immediately, asent away Paul and Silas by night unto Berea: who coming thither went into the synagogue of the Jews. 11. These were more noble than those in Thes-

salonica, in that they received the word, with all readiness of mind and searched the scriptures daily. whether those things were so.

12. Therefore many of them believed a; also of honourable women which were Greeks and of men, not a few.

13. But when the Jews of Thessalonica had knowledge that the word of God was preached of Paul at

Berea, they camethitheralso, andstirred up the people. 14. And then immediately the brethren sent away Paul to go as it inere to the sea: but Silas and

Timotheus abode there still. 15. And they that conducted Paul brought him

unto Athens: and receiving a commandment unto Silas and Timotheus for to come to him with all speed, they departed;

- 16. Hoin intile Paul wait of for them at Athens, his spirit was stirre in him, when he saw the city wholly given to idolatry:
- Therefore disputed he Ain the synagogue with the Jews, and with the devout persons, and in the market daily with them that met with him.
- 18. Then certain philosophers of the Epicureans, and of the Stoicks, encountered him. And some parkase said, What A will this habbler say? other some, the chalches are supported to be a setter forth of strange goods: because he preached unto them Jesus, and the resurrection.
- 19. And they took him, and brought him unto the bill have reedy to AAreopagus, saying, May Weaknow what this new doctrine, whereof thou speakest, is?
- 20. For thou bringest certain strange things to our ears: we would know therefore what these things mean.
- (For all the Athenians and strangers which were there spent their time in nothing else, but either to tell, or to hear some new thing.)
- 22. Then Paul stood in the midst of Mars' hill, and said, Ye men of Athens, I perceive that in all things, Aye are too superstitious.

23. For as I passed by, and beheld your devo-

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tions, I found an altar with this inscription,
TO The UNKNOWN GOD. Whom therefore ye ignorantly worship; him declare I unto
you.

24. God that made the world and all things therein, seeing that he is Lord of heaven and earth,

25. Neither is worshipped with men's hands in respect of any as though he needed any thing, seeing he

dwelleth not in temples made with hands:

giveth to all life, and breath, and all things;

26. And hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth, and defined hath bettermined the times before appointed, and

the bounds of their habitation,

27. That they should seek the Lord, if haply they might feel after him, and find him, though he be not far from every one of us:

28. For tin him we live, and move, and have our being; as certain also of **pour ofun** poets have said, For we are also his offspring.

29. For smuch then as we are the offspring of God, we ought not to think that the Godhead is like unto

gold, or silver, or stone, graven by art and man's

30. $\mathbf{\bar{A}n\bar{b}}$ the times of this ignorance God_{Λ} winked at; $\mathbf{\bar{b}ut}$ now commandeth all men every where to repent:

31. Because he hath appointed a day, in the which he will judge the world in rightcounness by that man whom he hath orbanico; inhereof the hath given assurance unto all men, in that he hath raised him from the dead.

32. And when they heard of the resurrection of the dead, some mocked: and others said, We will hear thee again of this matter.

33. So Paul departed from among them.

34. Howbeit certain men clave unto him, and believed: among the which was Dionysius the Areopagite, and a woman named Damaris, and others with them.

CHAPTER XVIII.

- After these things Paul departed from Athens, and came to Corinth;
- And found a certain Jew named Aquila, born in Pontus, lately come from Italy, with his wife

Priscilla; (because that Claudius had commanded all Seins to depart from Rome:) and came unto

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- them,

 3. And because he was of the same craft, he abode with them and wrought: for by their occupation they were tentmakers.
- And he reasoned in the synagogue every sabbath, and persuaded the Jews and the Greeks.
- 5. And when Silas and Timotheus were come from Macedonia, Paul was present in the spirit, and
- Macedonia, Paul was presses in the spirit, and the testified to the Jews that Jesus was Christ.

 But

 6. And when they opposed themselves, and blas-
- phemed, he shook his raiment, and said unto them, Your blood be upon your ofun heads; I am clean: from henceforth I will go unto the Gentiles. 7. And he departed thence, and entered into a
- And he departed thence, and entered into a certain man's house, named Justus one that worshipped God, whose house joined hard to the synagogue.
- And Crispus, the chief ruler of the synagogue, believed on the Lord with all his house; and many of the Corinthians hearing believed, and were baptized.

- 9. Then spake the Lord to Paul in the night by a vision, Be not afraid, but speak, and hold not thy peace:
- 10. For I am with thee, and no man shall set on thee to hurt thee: for I have much people in this city.
- 11. And he continued there a year and six months, teaching the word of God among them.
- 12. And when Gallio was the deputy of Achaia, the Jews made insurrection with one accord against
 - Paul, and brought him to the judgment seat,

 13. Saving, This fellow persuadeth men to wor-
 - ship God contrary to the law.

 14. And when Paul was now about to open his
- mouth, Gallio said unto the Jews, Ifait were a matter of wrong or wicked lewdness, O ye Jews, rrason bould that I should bear with you:
- 15. But if it be a question of unity a record, even of noted there and names for your law, look ye to it, for I will be no judge of such matters.
 - And he drave them from the judgment seat.
- 17. Then all the Greeks took Sosthenes, the

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judgment seat. And Gallio cared for none of those things.

- 18. And Paul after this tarried there get a good white, and then took his leave of the brethren, and sailed thence into Syria, and with him Priscilla and Aquila; having shorn his head in Cenchrea: for he had a vow.
- 19. And the came to Ephesus, and left them, there: but he himself entered into the synagogue, and reasoned with the Jews.
- 20. When they desired him to tarry longer time with them. he consented not;
- 21. But, bade them farewell, saying, *# must by all means keep this feast that cometh in Ferusalem: but I will return again unto you, if God
- will, And he sailed from Ephesus.
 22. And when he had landed at Cæsarca, and gone up, and saluted the church, he went down to Antioch.
- 23. And after he had spent some time there, he departed, and went over all the country of Galatia and Phrygia in order, strengthening all the disciples.

- 24. And a certian Jew named Apollos, born at Alexandria, an eloquent man, and mighty in the scriptures, came to Ephesus.
- 25. This man was instructed in the way of the laboral and being fervent in the spirit, he apake and taught diligently the things of the lart, knowing only the baptism of John.
- 26. And he began to speak boldly in the synagogue: whom when Aquila and Priscilla had heard, they took him unto them, and expounded unto him the way of God more perfectly.
- 27. And when he was disposed to pass into Achaia, the brethren wrote, exhorting the disciples to receive him: who, when he was come, helped them much the revealingful to them which had believed through agrace a:
- 28. For he mightily convinced the Jews, and that publickly, shewing by the scriptures that Jesus was Christ

CHAPTER XIX.

 And it came to pass, that, while Apollos was at Corinth, Paul having passed through the upper coasts came to Ephesus: and finding certain disciples, Then 2. AHe said unto them, Have ye received the holy spirit since ye believed? And they said unto him, We have not so much as heard whether there for any holy Shost.

were ye baptized? And they said, Unto what then baptism.

4. Then said Paul, John berily baptized with the baptism of repentance, saying unto the people, that they should believe on him which should come

after him, that is, on **Enrigt** Jesus.

Thes

They

They

they were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus.

 And when Paul had laid his hands upon them, the Holy Ghost came on them; and they spake with

tongues, and prophesied.

7. And all the men were about twelve.

 And he went into the synagogue, and spake boldly for the space of three months, disputing and persuading the things concerning the kingdom of God.

9. But when vivers were hardened, and bepositing lieved not, but spake evil of that way before the

- multitude, he departed from them, and separated the disciples, disputing daily in the school of our Tyrannus.
- 10. And this continued by the spare of two years; so that all they which dwelt in Asia heard the word of the Lord Fraus, both Jews and Greeks.
- 11. And God wrought special miracles by the
- 12. So that from his body were brought unto the sick handkerchiefs or aprons, and the diseases departed from them, and the evil spirits went out of them.
- 13. Then certain of the vagabond Jews, exorcists, took upon them to call over them which had evil spirits the name of the Lord Jesus, saying, 3211 adjure you by Jesus whom Paul preacheth.
- 14. And there were seven sons of one Sceva, a

 Jew, and chief of the priests, which did so.

 15. And the evil spirit answered and said,
- 15. And the evil spirit answered and saida, the laded Adesus I know, and Paul I know; but who are ye?
- 16. And the man in whom the evil spirit was leaped on them, and overcame them, and pre-

vailed against them, so that they fled out of that house naked and wounded.

17. And this was known to all the Jews and Greeks also dwelling at Ephesus; and fear fell on them all, and the name of the Lord Jesus was magnified.

 And many that believed came, and confessed, and shewed their deeds.

19. Many of them also which used curious arts brought their books together, and burned them before all men: and they counted the price of them, and found it fifty thousand pieces of silver.

Thus through power from the Lord,
20. So mightily grets the word of Got and prevailed.

And

21. After these things were ended, Paul purposed in the spirit, when he had passed through Macedonia and Achaia, to go to Jerusalem, saying, After I have been there, I must also see Rome.

22. So he sent into Macedonia two of them that ministered unto him, Timotheus and Erastus; but he himself stayed in Asia for a season.

 And the same time there arose no small stir about that way.

- 24. For a certain man named Demetrius, a silversmith, which made silber shrines for Diana, brought no small gain unto the craftsmen;
- 25. Whom he called together with the workmen of like occupation, and said, **\(\frac{\partial}{\partial}\text{trs}\), ye know that by this craft we have our wealth.**
- 26. And reperty e see and hear, that not alone at Ephesus, but almost throughout all Asia, this Paul hath persuaded and turned away much people, saying that they be no gods, which are made with bands.
- 27. So that not only this our craft is in danger to be set at nought; but also that the temple of the great goddess Diana should be despised, and her magnificence should be destroyed, whom all Asia and the world worshippeth.
- 28. And twhen they heard these sayings, they had become they been the been they been they been they been they been t
- 29. And the **inhoir** city was filled with confusion: and having caught Gaius and Aristarchus, men of Macedonia, Paul's companions in travel, they rushed with one accord into the theatre.

30. And when Paul would have entered in unto the people, the disciples suffered him not.

31. And certain of the chief of Asia, which were his friends, sent unto him, adesiring him that he would not adventure himself into the theatre.

32. Some therefore cried one thing, and some another a: for the assembly was confused; and the more part knew not wherefore they were come together.

33. And they drew Alexander out of the multitude, the Jews putting him forward. And Alexander beckoned with the hand, and would have made his defence unto the people.

34. But when they knew that he was a Jew, all with one voice about the space of two hours cried Greet is the Diana of the Ephesians. out, Great is Diana of the Ephesians.

35. And when the town clerk had appeased the people, he said, Ye men of Ephesus, what man is there that knoweth not how that the city of the Ephesians is a worshipper of the great goodess

Diana, and of the image which fell down from Jupiter? 36. Seeing then that these things cannot be spo-

ken against, ye ought to be quiet, and to do nothing rashly.

- 37. For ye have brought hither these men, which are neither robbers of churches, nor yet blasphemers of your goddess.
- 38. Wherefore a if Demetrius, and the crafts-bods to along, that they are specific men which are with him, habe a matter against idees, any man, the law is open, and there are deputies: let them implead one another.
- 39. But if ye enquire any thing concerning other matters, it shall be determined in a lawful assembly.
- 40. For we are in danger to be called in question for this day's uproar, there being no cause whereby we may give an account of this concourse.
- 41. And when he had thus spoken, he dismissed the assembly.

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- And after the uproar was ceased, Paul called and enterted them, having unto him the disciples, a and embraced them, and departed for to go into Macedonia.
- And when he had gone over those parts, and had given them much exhortation, he came into Greece,

donia.

3. And herer abode three months And when the Jews Alaid, wait for him, as he was about to sail into Syria, he purposed to return through Mace-

4. And there accompanied him into Asia Sopater of ABerea, i and of the Thessalonians, Aristarchus and Secundus; and Gaius of Derbe, and Timotheus; and of Asia, Teyhicus and Trophimus.

5. These going before tarried for us at Troas.

6. And we sailed away from Philippi after the days of unleavened bread, and came unto them to Troas in five days; where we abode seven days.

7. And upon the first day of the week, when after our having come the Disciples came together to break bread, Paul being about

preached unto them, rradu to depart on the morrow; and continued his speech until midnight.

8. And there were many lights in the upper

8. And there were many lights in the upper chamber, where there were gathered together.

 And there sat in a window a certain young man named Eutychus, being fallen into a deep sleep: and as Paul was long preaching, he sunk down with, aleep, and fell down from the third loft, and was taken up dead.

- 10. And Paul went down, and fell on him, and embracing him said, Trouble not yourselves; for his life is in him.
- 11. AWhen he therefore was come up again, and had broken bread, and eaten, and talked a long while, even till break of day, \$50 he departed.
- 12. And they brought the young man alive, and
- were not a little comforted.

 | harving goes | into the |
 | 13. And we went before to ship and sailed unto |
 | Assos, there intending to take in Paul; for so had
- he appointed, minding himself to go afoot.

 14. And when he met with us at Assos, we took him in, and came to Mitylene.
- 15. And we assiled thence and came the next day, nover against Chios; and the next next bap we arrived at Samos, and tarried at Troupllium;
- and the next day we came to Miletus.

 16. For Paul had determined to sail by Ephesus, because he would not spend the time in Asia: for he basted, if it were possible for him, to be at Jeru-
- salem the day of Pentecost.

 17. And from Miletus he sent to Ephesus, and called the Fibrus of the church.

- 18. And when they were come to him, he said unto them, Ye know, from the first day that I came into Asia, after what manner I have been with you the whole time at all is assons.
- 19. Serving the Lord with all humility of minor and with many tears, and temptations, which befel me by the lying in wait of the Jews:
- 20. And how I kept back nothing that a profitable unito gou, but have shewed you, and have taught you publickly, and from house to house.
- Testifying both to the Jews, and also to the that exists with the the their crist with Greeks, Arcpentance toward God, and Afaith toward our Lord Jesus Christ.
- 22. And now, behold, I go bound in the spirit unto Jerusalem, not knowing the things that shall hefal me there:
- 23. Save that the Holy Ghost witnesseth in relation to a Cherry city, saying that bonds and afflictions abide me.
- 24. But Anone of these things mobe me, neither count *mg life dear unto myself, so that I, might finish my course with fog, and the ministry, which

- I have received of the Lord Jesus, to testify the gospel of the grace of 600.
- 25. And now, behold, I know that ye all, among whom I have gone preaching the kingdom of Gob, shall see my face no more.
- 26. Wherefore I take you to record this day, that I am pure from the blood of all men.
- For I have not shunned to declare unto you all the counsel of God.
- 28. Take heed therefore unto yourselves, and to all the flock, over the which the Holy Ghost hath made you overseers, to feed the church of God, which by means of the blood that is he hath purchased turth, his own blood.
- 29. For I know this, that after my departing shall grievous wolves enter in among you, not sparing the flock.
- Also of your oinn seites shall men arise, speaking perverse things, to draw away disciples after them.
- 31. Therefore watch, and remember, that be the space of three years I ceased not to warn every one night and day with tears.
 - 32. And now, brethren, I commend you to Gab.

and to the word of his grace, which is able to build

you up and to give you an inheritance among all

them which are sanctified.

I have coveted no man's silver, or gold, or apparel.

34. Wea, ye yourselves know, that these hands have ministered unto my necessities, and to them that were with me.

35. I have shewed you all things, how that so labouring ye ought to support the weak, and to remember the words of the Lord Jesus, how he Asaid, It is more blessed to give than to receive.

36. And when he had thus spoken, he kneeled down, and prayed with them all.

37. And they all wept sore, and fell on Paul's neck, and kissed him,

38. Sorrowing most of all for the words which he spake, that they should see his face no more. And they accompanied him unto the ship.

CHAPTER XXI.

 And it came to pass, that after we were gotten from them, and had launched, we came built a straight course, Aunto Coos, and the day following unto Rhodes, and from thence unto

- 2. And finding a ship sailing over unto Phenicia, we went aboard, and set forth.
- Theo.

 3. **200** when we had discovered Cyprus, we left in the left hand, and sailed into Syris, and landro at Tyre: for there the ship was to unlade her burden.
- 4. And finding disciples, we tarried there seven days: who said to Paul through the Spirit, that he should not que to Jerusalem.
- 5. And when we had accomplished those days, we departed and bornt our bag; and they all brought us on our way, with wives and children, till be were out of the city: and we kneeled down on the shore, and prayed.
- And when we had taken our leave one of another, we took ship; and they returned home again.
- And when we had finished our course from Tyre, we came to Ptolemais, and saluted the brethren, and abode with them one day.
 - 8. And the next day we that mere of Baul's

company departed, and came unto Cæsarea: and we entered into the house of Philip the evangelist, which was one of the seven; and abode with him.

- And the same man had four daughters, virgins, which did prophesy.
- 10. And as we tarried there many days, there came down from Judæa a certain prophet, named Agabus.
- 11. And when he was come unto us, he took Paul's girdle, and bound his own hands and feet, and reaches the mass shoung gride this in, which is said. This gaith the Holy Ghost, & So shall the Juda's Juda
- 12. And when we heard these things, both we, and they of that place, besought him not to go up to Jerusalem.
- 13. Then Paul answered, What mean ye to weep and to break mine heart? for I am ready not to be bound only, but also to die at Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus.
- 14. And when he would not be persuaded, we ceased, saying, The will of the Lord be done.

- 15. And after those days we took up our car= riages, and went up to Jerusalem.
- 16. A There went with us also certain of the disciples of Cæsarea, and brought to th them one Mnason of Cyprus, an old disciple, with whom we should lodge.
- And when we were come to Jerusalem, the brethren received us gladly.
- 18. And the day following Paul went in with us unto James; and all the elders were present.
- 19. And when he had saluted them, he declared particularly what things God had wrought among the Gentiles by his ministry.
- 20. And when they heard it, they glorified the Morb, and said unto him, Thou seest, brother, how many thousands of Jews there are which believe; and they are all zealous of the law:
- 21. And they are informed of thee, that thou teachest all the Jews, which are among the Generic feet, titles at Corracte Moses, saying that they ought not to a council their children, neither to walk after the customs.
 - customs.

 Now

 22. A What is it therefore? the multitude

must needs come together: for they will hear that thou art come.

23. Do therefore this that we say to thee: We have four men which have a vow on them :

24. Them take, and purify thyself with them, and be at charges with them, that they may shave their heads: and all may know that those things, whereof they were informed concerning thee, are nothing; but that thou thyself also walkest orderly, and keepest the law.

25. As touching the Gentiles which believe, we have written, and concluded that they obserbe no such thing, sabe only that they keep themselves from things offered to idols, and from blood, and from strangled, and from fornication.

26. Then Paul took the men, and the next day purifying himself with them entered into the temple. to signify the accomplishment of the days of purification, until that an offering should be offered for every one of them.

27. And when the seven days were almost ended, the Jews which were of Asia, when they saw him in the temple, stirred up all the people, and laid hands on him,

28. Crying out, Men of Israel, help: This is the man, that teacheth all men every where against the people, and the law, and this place: and further brought Greeks also into the temple, and hath polluted this holy place.

29. (For they had seen before with him in the city Trophimus an Ephesian, whom they supposed that Paul had brought into the temple.)

30. And all the city was moved, and the people ran together: and they took Paul, and drew him out of the temple: and forthwith the doors were shut.

31. And as they went about to kill him, tidings came unto the chief captain of the band, that all Jerusalem was in an uproar.

32. Who immediately took soldiers and centurions, and ran down unto them: and when they saw the chief captain and the soldiers, they left beating of Paul.

33. Then the chief captain came near, and took him, and commanded him to be bound with two

chains; and demanded who he was, and what he had done.

34. And some cried one thing, some another, among the multitude: and when he could not know the certainty for the tumult, he commanded him to be carried into the castle.

35. And when he came upon the stairs, so it was, that he was borne of the soldiers for the violence of the people.

36. For the multitude of the people followed after, crying, Away with him.

37. And as Paul was to be led into the castle, he said unto the chief captain, May I speak unto thee? Who said, Canst thou speak Greek?

38. Art not thou that Egyptian, which before these days madest an uproar, and leddest out into the wilderness four thousand men that were mur= herera?

39. But Paul said, I am a man which am a Jew of Tarsus, a city in Cilicia, a citizen of no mean city: and, I beseech thee, suffer me to speak unto the people.

40. And when he had given him licence. Paul

stood on the stairs, and beckened with the hand unto the people. And when there was made a great silence, he spake unto them in the Hebrew tongue, saying.

CHAPTER XXII.

- Men, brethren, and fathers, hear ye my defence which I make now unto you.
- 2. (And when they heard that he spake in the Hebrew tongue to them, they kept the more silence: and he saith.)
- 3. I am bertly a man which are a lew, born in Tarsus, a city in Cilicia, yet brought up in this city at the feet of Gamaliel, and taught according to the perfect manner of the lake of the fathers of law long scalous toward God, as ye all are this day.
- 4. And F persecuted this way unto the death, binding and delivering into prisons both men and
- 5. As also the high priest doth bear me witness, and all the estate of the FIDTYS: from whom also I received letters unto the brethren, and went to Damascus, to bring them which were there bound unto Jerusalem, for to be punished.

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- 6. And it came to pass, that, as I made my journey, and was come nigh unto Damascus about noon, suddenly there shone from heaven a great light round about me.
- 7. And I fell unto the ground, and heard a voice saying unto me, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me?
- And I answered, Who art thou, Lord? And he said unto me, I am Jesus of Nazareth, whom thou persecutest.
- And they that were with me saw indeed the light, and were afraid; but they heard not the voice of him that spake to me.
 - 10. And I said, What shall I do, Lord? And the Lord said unto me, Arise, and go into Damascus; and there it shall be told thee of all things which are appointed for thee to do.
 - And when I could not see for the glory of that light, being led by the hand of them that were with me, I came into Damascus.
 - And one Ananias, a devout man according to the law, having a good report of all the Jews which dwelt there,

- 13. Came unto me, and stood, and said unto me, Brother Saul, receive thy sight. And the same hour I looked up upon him.
- 14. And he said, The God of our fathers hath chosen thee, that thou shouldest know his will, and see that Just One, and shouldest hear the voice of his mouth.
- 15. For thou shalt be his witness unto all men of what thou hast seen and heard.
- 16. And now why tarriest thou? arise, and be baying been called by his baptized, and wash away thy sins, calling on the name of the Hord.
- 17. And it came to pass, that, when I was come again to Jerusalem, then while I praved in the temple, I was in a trance;
- 18. And saw him saying unto me, Make haste, and get thee quickly out of Jerusalem: for they will not receive thy testimony concerning me.
- 19. And I said, Lord, they know that I imprisoned and beat in every synagogue them that believed on thee:
- 20. And when the blood of thy martyr Stephen
- was shed, I also was standing by, and consenting

unto his beath, and kept the raiment of them that slew him.

- And he said unto me, Depart: for I will send thee far hence unto the Gentiles.
- 22. And they gave him audience unto this word, and then lifted up their voices, and said, Away with such a fellow from the earth: for it is not fit that he should live.
- And as they cried out, and cast off their clothes, and threw dust into the air,
- 24. The chief captain commanded him to be brought into the castle, and barie premised that he should be examined by scourging; that he might know wherefore they cried so against him.
- 25. And as they bound him with thongs, Paul said unto the centurion that stood by, Is it lawful for you to scourge a man that is a Roman, and uncondemned?
- 26. When the centurion heard that, he went and told the chief captain, saying, Take heed what doest Athou Doest: for this man is a Roman.
- 27. Then the chief captain came, and said unto him, Tell me, art thou a Roman? He said, Yea.

- 28. And the chief captain answered, With a great sum obtained I this freedom. And Paul said, But verily Lawas free born.
- 29. Then straightway they departed from him which should have examined him: and the chief captain also was afraid, after he knew that he was a Roman, and because he had bound him.
- 30. On the morrow, because he would have known the certainty wherefore he was accused of the Jews, he loosed him from his bands, and commanded the chief priests and all their council to appear, and brought Paul down, and set him before them.

CHAPTER XXIII.

 And Paul, earnestly beholding the council, said, Men and brethren, I have the in all good conscience before God until this day.

- 2. And the high priest Ananias commanded them that stood by him to smite him on the mouth.
- 3. Then said Paul unto him, God ghall smite thee, thou whited wall: for sittest thou to judge me but transprening the law, thou after the law, and commandest me to be smitten contrary to the late?

4. And they that stood by said, Revilest thou

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God's high priest?

5. Then said Paul, I wist not, brethren, that he was the high priest: for it is written, Thou shalt not speak evil of the ruler of thy people.

6. But when Paul perceived that the one part were Sadduces, and the other Pharises, he red out in the council, Men and brethren, I am a Pharisec, the son of a Pharisec: of the hope model of a Maria and Called in question.

7. And when he had so said, there arose a dissension between the Pharisees and the Sadducces and the multitude was divided.

8. For the Sadducees say that there is no resurrection, neither angel, nor spirit: but the Pharisees

confess both.

9. And there arose a great cry: and the scribes

 And there arose a great cry: and the scribes that were of the Pharisees' part arose, and strove, saying, We find no evil in this man: but if a spirit or an angel hath spoken to him, let us not fight against 600.

10. And when there arose a great dissension, the

chief captain, fearing lest Paul should have been pulled in pieces of them, commanded the soldiers to go down, and to take him by force from among them, and to bring him into the castle.

12. And when it was day, certain of the Jews banded together, and bound themselves under a curse, saying that they would neither eat nor drink till they had killed Paul.
13. And they were more than forty which had

made this conspiracy,

14. And they came to the chief priests and
prespire.

Effers, and said, We have bound ourselves under a
great curse. that we will eat nothing until we have

prospers, and said, We have bound ourselves under a great curse, that we will eat nothing until we have slain Paul.

15. Now therefore ye with the council signify to

slain Paul.

15. Now therefore ye with the council signify to the chief captain that he bring him down unto you to marrow, as though ye would enquire something more perfectly concerning him: and we, or ever he come near, are ready to kill him.

16. And when Paul's sister's son heard of their lying in wait, he went and entered into the castle, and told Paul.

17. Then Paul called one of the centurions unto him, and said, Bring this young man unto the chief captain: for he hath a certain thing to tell him.

18. So he took him, and brought him to the chief captain, and said, Paul the prisoner called me unto him, and prayed me to bring this young man unto thee, who hath something to say unto thee.

19. Then the chief captain took him by the hand, and went with him aside privately, and asked him, What is that thou hast to tell me?

20. And he said, The Jews have agreed to desire thee that thou wouldest bring down Paul to morrow into the council, as though they would enquire somewhat of him more perfectly.

21. But do not thou yield unto them: for there lie in wait for him of them more than forty men. which have bound themselves with an oath, that they will neither eat nor drink till they have killed him: and now are they ready, looking for a promise from

thee.

- 22. 30 the chief captain then let the young man bepart, and charged him, See thou tell no man that
- thou hast shewed these things to me.

 23. And he called unto him two centurions, sap=
- ing, Make ready two hundred soldiers to go to Cæsarea, and horsemen threescore and ten, and spearmen two hundred, at the third hour of the
- night;

 24. And provide them beasts, that they may set
 Paul on, and bring him safe unto Felix the governor.
 - 25. And he inrote a letter after this manner:
 - And he wrote a letter after this manner:
 Claudius Lysias unto the most excellent go-
- vernor Felix sendeth greeting.

 27. This man was taken of the Jews, and should have been killed of them: then came I with an
- army, and rescued him, having understood that he was a Roman. 28. And when I would have known the cause wherefore they accused him, I brought him forth into their council:
- into their council:

 29. Whom I perceived to be accused of questions of their law, but to have nothing laid to his charge worthy of death or of bonds.

- 30. And when it was told me how that the Scuss
 was compiety against
 Laiv wait for the man, I sent straightway to thee,
 and gave commandment to his accusers also to say
 before thee what they had against him. #Farebull.
- Then the soldiers, as it was commanded them, took Paul, and brought him by night to Antipatris.
- 32. On the morrow they left the horsemen to go with him, and returned to the castle:
- 33. Who, when they came to Cæsarca, and delivered the epistle to the governor, presented Paul also before him.
- 34. And when the gobernor had read the letter, he asked of what province he was. And when he understood that he was of Cilicia;
- 35. I will hear thee, said he, when thine accusers are also come. And he commanded him to be kept in Herod's judgment hall.

CHAPTER XXIV.

 And after five days Ananias the high priest descended with the elbers, and with a certain orator named Tertullus, who informed the governor against Paul.

- And when he was called forth, Tertullus began
 to accuse him, saying, Seeing that by thee we enjoy
 great quietness, and that very worthy deeds are done
 le very thise, and also everywhere;
 unto this nation by thy providence, A
- 3. We accept it, alivays, and in all places, most noble Felix, with all thankfulness.

 But in order not to move thee to enger by my telicommers, I interrupt my
- 4. Dotwithstanding, that f be not further nording, and tetring unto thee, K pray thee that thou wouldest hear us of thy elemency a few words.
- 5. For we have found this man a pestilent fellow,

 and a mover of sedition among all the Jews throughout the world, and a ringleader of the sect of the

 Nazarenes:
- 6. Who also hath gone about to profane the temple: whom have took, and would have judged according to our law.
- 7. But the chief captain Lysias came upon us, and with great biolence took him away out of our hands.
- Commanding his accusers to come unto thee: by examining of whom thyself mayest take knowledge of all these things, whereof we accuse him.

- And the Jews also assented, saying that these things were so.
- 10. Then Paul, after that the governor had beck-oned unto him to speak, answerd, Foranmuch as #thints that thou hasf been of many years a judge unto this nation, I do the more cheerfully answer for myself:
- Because that thou mayest understand, that there are yet but twelve days since I went up to Jerusalem for to worship.
- 12. And they neither found me in the temple disputing with any man, neither raising up the people, neither in the synagogues, nor in the city:
- Neither can they prove the things whereof they now accuse me.
- 14. But this I confess unto thee, that after the way which they call heresy, so worship I the God of my fathers, believing all things which are written in the law and in the prophets:
- 15. And have hope toward God, which they themselves also allow, that there shall be a resurrection of the DeaD both of the just and unjust.

- On account of this

 16. And hereful do I exercise myself, to have
 alknays a conscience void of offence toward God,
 in every thing
 and toward men a.
- 17. Roth after many years F came to bring for alms to my nation, and offerings.
- 18. Whereupon certain Jews from Asia found me purified in the temple, neither with multitude, nor with turnult.
 - 19. Who ought to have been here before thee, and object, if they had ought against me.
- 20. Or else let these same here say, if they have found, any chil Doing in me, while # stood before the council.
- 21. Except it be for this one voice, that I cried standing among them, Touching the resurrection of
- the dead I am called in question by you this day.

 22. And when Felix heart these things
- having more perfect knowledge of that way, he deferred them, and said, When Lysias the chief captain shall come down, I will know the uttermost of your matter.
 - 28. And he commanded a centurion to keep

paul, and to let him have liberty, and that he should forbid none of his acquaintance to minister or come unto him.

24. And after certain days, when Felix came with his wife Drusilla, which was a Jewess, he sent for Paul, and heard him concerning the faith in the Diagnation of Jewis Christ.

25. And as he reasoned of rightcousness, temperance, and judgment to come, Felix trembled, and but answered, AGo thy way for this time; Awhen I have a convenient season, I will call for thee.

26. AHe hoped also that money should have been given him of Paul, that he might loose him: wherefore he sent for him the oftener, and communed with him.

 But after two years Porcius Festus came into Felix' room: and Felix, willing to shew the Jews a pleasure, left Paul bound.

CHAPTER XXV.

 Now when Festus was come into the province, after three days he ascended from Cæsarea to Jerusalem.

2. Then the high priest and the chief of the

Jews informed him against Paul, and besought him,

- And desired favour against him, that he would send for him to Jerusalem, laying wait in the way to kill him.
- But Festus answered, that Paul should be kept at Cæsarea, and that he himself would depart shortly thither.
- Let them therefore, said he, which among you are able, go down with me, and accuse this man, if there be any wickedness in him.
- And when he had tarried among them more eighter days, he went down unto Cæsarea and the next day, asitting on the judgment seat, commanded Paul to be brought.
- 7. And when he was come, the Jews which came down from Jerusalem stood round about, and leave many and grievous complaints against paul, which they could not prove,
- After

 8. **221** ft is he answered for himself, Neither against the law of the Jews, neither against the temple, nor yet against Cæsar, have I offended any thing at all.

- But Festus, willing to do the Jews a pleasure, answered Paul, and said, Wilt thou go up to Jerusalem, and there be judged of these things before me?
- 10. Then said Paul, I stand at Cæsar's judgment i stadd seat, Awhere I ought to be judged: to the Jews have I done no wrong, as, thou very well knowest.
- 11. For if I be an offender, or have committed any thing worthy of death, I refuse not to die: but if there be none of these things whereof these accuse
- me, no man may deliver me unto them. I appeal unto Cæsar.

 12. Then Festus, when he had conferred with the council, answered, Hast thou appealed unto Cæsar?
- unto Cæsar shalt thou go.

 13. And after certain days king Agrippa and Ber-
- 13. And after certain days King Agrippa and Bernice came unto Cæsarea to salute Festus.

 14. And when they had been there many days.
- Festus declared Paul's cause unto the king, saying, There is a certain man left in bonds by Felix:
- 15. About whom, when I was at Jerusalem, the chief priests and the pressyres of the Jews informed me, desiring to have judgment against him.
 - 16. To whom I answered, It is not the manner

of the Romans to britiser any man to bie, before that he which is accused have the accusers face to face, and have licence to answer for himself concerning the crime laid against him.

crring the crime law against him.

17. Therefore, when they were come hither, without any delay, on the morrow, I sat on the judgment seat, and commanded the man to be brought forth.

18. Against whom when the accusers stood up, they brought none accusation of such things as I supposed:

19. But had certain questions against him of their own superstition, Anto of one Jesus, which was dead, whom Paul affirmed to be alive.

20. And hecause I doubted of such manner of questions, I asked him whether he would go to Jeru-

salem, and there be judged of these matters.

21. But when Paul had appealed to be reserved unto the hearing of Augustus, I commanded him to be kept till I might send him to Cæsar.

oe kept till I might send nim to Qessar.

22. Then Agrippa said unto Festas, I mould might to also hear the man myself. To morrow, said he, thou shalt hear him.

CH. XXV.

23. And on the morrow, when Agrippa was come, and Bernice, with great pomp, and was entered into the place of hearing, with the chief captains, and principal men of the city, at Festus' commandment

Paul was brought forth.

24. And Festus said, King Agrippa, and all men

24. And Festus said, King Agrippa, and all men which are here present with us, ye see this man, about whom all the multitude of the Jews have dealt with me; both at Jerusalem and also here crying

that he ought not to live any longer.

25. But when I found that he had committed

comply his the Pauli having

nothing worthy of death; and that ite himself

hath appealed to Augustus, I have determined to

send him.

26. Of whom I have no certain thing to write unto my lord. Wherefore I have brought him forth before you, and specially before thee, O king Agrippa, that, after examination had, I might have somewhat to write.

27. For it seemeth to me unreasonable to send a prisoner, and not withal to signify the crimes laid against him.

CHAPTER XXVI.

- Then Agrippa said unto Paul, Thou art permitted to speak for thyself. Then Paul stretched forth the hand, and answered for himself:
- I think myself happy, king Agrippa, because I shall answer for myself this day before thee touching all the things whereof I am accused of the Jews:
 - 3. Especially because k know thee to be expert in all customs and questions which are among the Jews: wherefore I besech thee to hear me patiently.
 - My manner of life from my youth, which was at the first among mine own nation at Scrussism, know all the Jews;
 - Even those in Jewaleum

 5. 221 hich knew me from the beginning, if
 they would testify, that after the most straightest
 sect of our religion I lived a Pharisee.
 - And now I stand and am judged for the hope of the promise made of God unto our fathers:
 - Unto which promise our twelve tribes, instantly serving God day and night, hope to come. For which hope's sakt, king Agrippa, I am accused of the Jews.

8. Why should it be thought a thing incredible

CH. XXVI.

Nazareth.

- with you, that God should raise the dead?

 9. I verily thought with myself, that I ought to
 do many things contrary to the name of Jesus of
- 10. 22thich thing I also did in Jerusalem, and many of the saints Did I shut up in prison, having received, authority from the chief priests; and when they were put to death, I gave my voice against them.
- 11. And F punished them oft in every synaacysus, and compelled them to blaspheme; and being exceedingly mad against them, I persecuted them even unto strange cities.
- Whereupon as I went to Damascus with authority and commission from the chief priests.
- 13. At midday, O king, I saw in the way a light from heaven, above the brightness of the sun, shining round about me and them which journeyed with me.
- 14. And when we were all fallen to the earth, I heard a voice speaking unto me and saging in the Hebrew tongue, Saul, Saul, why persecutest

thou me? it is hard for thee to kick against the pricks.

15. And I said, Who art thou, Lord? And he

said, I am Jesus whom thou persecutest. 16. But rise, and stand upon thy feet: for I have appeared unto thee for this purpose, to make thee a minister and a witness, both of these things which thou hast seen, and of those things in the which

I will appear unto thee; 17. Delivering thee from the people, and from

the Gentiles, unto whom noin I send thee, in that they should 18. To open their eyes, and to turn them from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto

God : Athat they man receive forgiveness of sins, and inheritance among them which are sanctified by faith that is in me.

19. Whereupon, O king Agrippa, I was not disobedient unto the heavenly vision :

20. But shewed first unto them of Damascus; and at Jerusalem, and throughout all the coasts of Judgea, and then to the Gentiles, that they

should repent and turn to God, and do works meet for repentance.

- For these causes the Jews caught me in the temple, and went about to kill me.
- 22. Having therefore obtained help of God, I continue unto this day, buttitessing both to small and great, (Asaying none other things) than those buttith the prophets and Moses did say should come:

was susceptible of suffering; when

- 23. That Christ should suffer and that he should be the first, that should rise from the dead, and should she'm light unto the Gentiles.
- 24. And as he thus spake for himself, Festus said with a loud voice, Paul, thou art beside thyself; the great beside through the said through learning out make thee mad.
- 25. Sut the said, I am not mad, most noble Festus; but speak forth the words of truth and soberness.
- 26. For the king knoweth of these things, before whom, also I speak freely, for I am presuabed that none of these things are hidden from him; I do not use presuation; Afor this thing was not done in a corner.
 - 27. King Agrippa, believest thou the prophets?
 I know that thou believest.

- Then Agrippa said unto Paul, Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian.
- 29. And Paul said, I would to God, that not only thou, but also all that hear me this day, were both almost, and altogether such as I am, except these bonds.
- 30. And when he had thus spoken the King rose up, and the governor, and Bernice, and they that sat with them:
- 31. And when they were gone aside, they talked between themselves, saying, This man doeth nothing worthy of death or of bonds.
- Then said Agrippa unto Festus, This man might have been set at liberty, if he had not appealed unto Cæsar.

CHAPTER XXVII.

- And when it was determined that we should sail into Italy, they delivered Paul and certain other prisoners unto one named Julius, a centurion of Augustus' band.
- And entering into a ship of Adramyttium, we launched, meaning to sail to the coasts of Asia; one Aristarchus, a Macedonian of Thessalonica, being with us.

- 3. And the next day we touched at Sidon. And Julius courteously entreated Paul, and gave him liberty to go unto his friends to refresh him= gelf
- 4. And when we had launched from thence, we sailed under Cyprus, because the winds were contrary.
- 5. And when we had sailed over the sea of Cilicia and Pamphylia, we came to Myra, a city of Lycia.
- 6. And there the centurion found a ship of Alexandria sailing into Italy; and he put us therein.
- 7. And when we had sailed glowly many days, and scarce were come over against Cnidus, the wind not suffering us, we sailed under Crete, over against Salmone:
- 8. And, hardly passing it, came unto a place which is called The Fair havens: nigh whereunto was the city of Lasea.
- 9. Now when much time was spent, and when sailing was now dangerous, because the fast was now already past. Paul admonished them.
 - 10. And said unto them. Sirs. I perceive that

this voyage will be with hurt and much damage, not only of the lading and ship, but also of our lives.

- Nevertheless the centurion believed the master and the owner of the ship, more than those things which were spoken by Paul.
- 12. And because the haven was not commodious to winter in, the more part advised to depart thence also, if by any means they might attain to Phenice and there to winter; which is an haven of Crete, and
- lieth toward the south west and north west.

 13. And when the south wind blew softly, supposing that they had obtained their purpose, loosing from Aures
 from they sailed close by Crete.
- 14. But not long after there arose against it a tempestuous wind, called Euroclydon.
- And when the ship was caught, and could not bear up into the wind, we let her drive.
- 16. And running under a certain island which is called Clauda, we had much work to come by the boat:

17. Which when they had taken up, they used helps, undergirding the ship; and, fearing lest they CH. XXVII.

should fall into the quicksands, strake sail, and so were driven.

 And we being exceedingly tossed with a temto pest the next day, they lighten to the ship;

19. And the third day we cast out with our own hands the tackling of the ship.

20. And when neither sun nor stars in many days appeared, and no small tempest lay on us, all hope that we should be saved was then taken away.

21. But after long abstinence Paul stood forth in it meet not having obryed the midst of them, and said, Sirs, pre should have

hearkened unto me and not have loosed from cree, and to have gained this harm and loss?

22. And now I exhort you to be of good cheer:

for there shall be no loss of any man's life among you, but of the ship.

23. For there stood by me this night the angel of the by whom exist AGod, buttogs: I am, and whom I serve,

24. Saying, Fear not, Paul; thou must be brought before Cæsar: and, lo, God hathagiben thee all them that sail with thee.

25. Wherefore, sirs, be of good cheer: for I believe God, that it shall be even as it was told me.
R R 2

- 26. Howbeit we must be cast upon a certain island.
- 27. Sut when the fourteenth night was come of our being as inc incre driven up and down in Adria, about to direct them midnight the shipmen deemed that they breing that to some country:
- 28. And Asounded, and found it twenty fathoms: and when they had gone a little further, they sounded again, and found it fifteen fathoms.
- 29. Then fearing lest we should have fallen upon rocks, they cast four anchors out of the stern, and wished for the day.
- 30. And as the shipmen were about to flee out of the ship, when they had let down the boat into the sea, under colour as though they would have cast anchors out of the foreship.
- 31. Paul said to the centurion and to the soldiers, Except these abide in the ship, ye cannot be saved.
- Then the soldiers cut off the ropes of the boat,
 and let her fall off.
- 33. And while the day was coming on, Paul besought them all to take meat, saying, This day is the

fourteenth day that we have tarried and continued

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fasting, having taken nothing.

34. Wherefore I pray you to take some meat: for

this is for your health: for there shall not an hair fall from the head of any of you.

35. And when he had thus spoken, he took bread, and gave thanks to God in presence of them all: and when he had broken it, he began to cat.

 Then were they all of good cheer, and they also took some meat.

37. And we were in all in the ship two hundred

38. And when they had eaten enough, they lightened the ship, and east out the wheat into the sea.

39. And when it was day, they knew not the land: but they discovered a certain creek with a shore, into the which they were minded, if it were possible, to

thrust in the ship.

40. And when they had taken up the anchors, they having committed themselves unto the sea, and loosed the ships of the sea.

TRUBET DATES, and hoised up the mainsail to the

wind, and made toward shore.

- 41. And falling into a place, infrare two seas met, they ran the ship aground; and the forepart stuck fast, and remained unmoveable, but the hinder part was broken with the violence of the inabrs.
- 42. And the soldiers' counsel was to kill the prisoners, lest any of them should swim out, and escape.
- 43. But the centurion, willing to save Paul, kept them from their purpose; and commanded that they which could swim should cast themselves first into the sea, and get to land:
- 44. And the rest, some on boards, and some on broken pieces of the ship. And so it came to pass, that they escaped all safe to land.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

- And when they were escaped, then they knew that the island was called Melita.
- And the barbarous people shewed us no little kindness: for they kindled a fire, and received us every one, because of the present rain, and because of the cold.
 - 3. And when Paul had gathered a bundle of

sticks, and laid them on the fire, there came and viper out of the heat, and fastened on his hand.

- 4. And when the barbarians saw the venomons beast hang on his hand, they said among themselves, No doubt this man is a murderer, whom, though he hath escaped the sea, yet vengeance suffereth not to live.
- 5. And he shook off the beast into the fire, and felt no harm.

 That that that
- 6. Wouteft they/looked when he should have swollen, or fallen down dead suddenly: but after they had looked a great while, and saw no harm come to him, they changed their minds, and said that he was a god.
- 7. Aln the same quarters were possessions of the chief man of the island, whose name was Publius; who received us, and lodged us three days courtcously.
- 8. And it came to pass, that the father of Publius lay sick of a fever and of a bloody flux: to whom Paul entered in, and prayed, and laid his hands on him, and healed him.
 - 9. So when this was done, others also which

had diseases in the island, came, and were healed:

10. Who also honoured us with many honours; and when we departed, they laded us with such things as were necessary.

11. And after three months we departed in a ship of Alcrandria which had wintered in the islea.

whose sign was Castor and Pollux. 12. And landing at Syracuse, we tarried there

three days. 13. And from thence we fetched a compass, and came to Rhegium: and after one day the

south wind blew, and we came the next day to Puteoli: 14. Where we found brethren, and were desired

Ato tarry boith them seven days: and so we went toward Rome.

15. And from thence, when the brethren heard of us, they came to meet us as far as Appii forum, and The three taverns: whom when Paul saw, he

thanked God, and took courage. 16. And when we came to Rome, the centurion

delibered the prisoners to the captain of the

quard: but Paul was suffered to dwell by him=

stif with a soldier that kept him.

17. And it came to pass, that after three days

Paul called the chief of the Jews together: and when they were come together, he said unto them, Men and brethren, though I have committed nothing against the people, or customs of our fathers, ptt was \(\frac{1}{2} \) delivered prisoner from Jerusalem into the hands of the Romans.

18. Who, when they had examined me, would have let me go, because there was no cause of death in me.

19. But when the Jews spake against it, I was constrained to appeal unto Cæsar; not that I had

ought to accuse my nation of.

20. For this cause therefore have I called for you, to see you, and to speak with you: because that for the hone of Lengl I am hours with this shain.

21. And they said unto him, We neither received letters out of Judea concerning thee, neither any of the brethren that came shewed or spake any harm of thee.

22. But we desire to hear of thee what thou

thinkest: for as concerning this sect, we know that every where it is spoken against.

23. And when they had appointed him a day, there came many to him into his lodging; to whom into his lodging; to whom he expounded, and trattiffed the kingdom of God, a persuading them concerning Jesus, both out of the law of Moses, and out of the prophets, from morning till evening.

24. And some believed the things which were spoken, and some believed not.

25. And when they agreed not among themselves, they departed, after that Paul had spoken one word, That AWell spake the Holy Ghost by Esaias the prophet year not our fathers.

26. Saying, Go unto this people; and sa

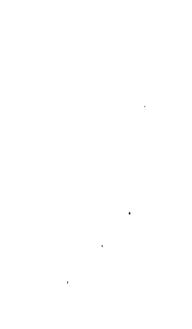
Hearing, ye shall hear, and shall not understand; and seeing ye shall see, and not perceive:

27. For the heart of this people is waxed gross, and their ears art dull, of fraring, and their eyes habr they closed; lest they should see with their eyes, and hear with their ears, and aunderstand with their heart, and should be converted, and I should be at the should be converted, and I should be them.

- 28. Be it known therefore unto you, that the salvation of God is sent unto the Gentiles, and that they will hear it.
- 29. And when he had said these words. the Jews departed, and had great reasoning among themselves.
- 30. And Paul dwelt two whole years in his own hired house, and received all that came in unto him.
- 31. Preaching the kingdom of God, and teaching those things which concern the Lord Jesus Christ, with all confidence, no man forbidding him.

FINIS.

I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service. And be not conformed to this world: but be ve transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove. what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect will of God. 8 8



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